

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
SQUALLY.
Barometer 29.65

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

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September 4th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 78, p.m. 87; Humidity...81, 61.

September 4th, 1911, Temperature a.m. 83, p.m. 81; Humidity...83, 94.

No. 8838

庚申七月七年壬子

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1912.

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號五月九英曆

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TELEGRAMS.

THE KAISER.

A SWISS WELCOME.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, September 4.
A message from Reuter's correspondent at Zurich reports that the Kaiser has arrived. He had a most enthusiastic reception from enormous crowds, and he posed for the cinematographs. His Majesty was entertained to a banquet.

THE MANOEUVRES.

Later.

Reuter's correspondent at Berne states that the manoeuvres were resumed at 4 o'clock in the morning. The Kaiser and the President, as well as the foreign officers, turned out at 6 o'clock in sunshine.

The Kaiser took up a position on a hill and saw almost the whole of the attacking line. He then visited the various positions during a well-fought engagement, which presented interesting and instructive features.

The feature of the day was the final assault on the heights of Kirchberg by the Blue Division. While the Kaiser was watching from the heights he had a long conversation in English with General Byers, the new Commander of the South African Defence Force.

THE U. S. LABOUR TROUBLES.

IMPORTANT SEIZURES.

London, September 4.

Reuter's correspondent at Charleston wires that the militia have seized 200,000 rounds of ammunition, seven machine guns, 1,500 rifles, and a large number of revolvers.

OSBORNE JUDGMENT.

COMPLETE REVERSAL.

WANTED.

London, September 4.

After an acrimonious debate, the Trades Union Congress decided to instruct the Parliamentary Committee to oppose the Government Bill for partially reversing the Osborne Judgment, and to demand a complete reversal.

ARMENIANS ATTACKED.

London, September 4.

A message from Constantinople states that a number of Kurds, who are supposed to be Persian subjects, ravaged villages in the district of Van, killing several Armenians and carrying off their women. Troops are being despatched to the scene.

HOME CRICKET.

London, September 4.

The match between Middlesex and Surrey resulted in a win for the former by ten wickets. The South Africans drew with Hampshire at Bournemouth. M.C.C. drew with Yorkshire at Scarborough.

TELEGRAMS.

PANAMA CANAL TOLLS.

WHAT AMERICA THINKS.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, September 4.

Reuter's Washington correspondent states that diplomatic circles believe that Britain's delay in asking for arbitration on the Panama Canal question indicates that the Government will eventually abandon the idea.

It is pointed out that when Britain fully understands that the free tolls will apply only to the American coastwise trade, in which Britain cannot anyhow participate, all desire for arbitration will disappear.

BALKAN UNREST.

WARLIKE BULGARIA.

London, September 4.

The Balkan outlook is causing renewed disquietude. The bellicose agitation in Bulgaria continues, and it is feared that the Cabinet will ultimately be forced to yield to the clamour for war. The Bulgarians desire better treatment of Christians in Macedonia, and it is believed that they will find a sympathetic echo in Russia.

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

RAILWAY CONCESSIONS.

(From Chinese Sources.)

Peking, September 4.

A German is endeavouring to procure the concession for building the railways in Kwangtung, and is negotiating with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Communications. It is expected that the negotiations will be concluded with success.

CONTRARY TO TREATY.

The British Minister at Peking has notified the Ministry of Foreign Affairs that the Governor-General of Yunnan is negotiating with the French for the conclusion of a Treaty regarding the opium trade. The British Minister says that this action is contrary to the Opium Treaty signed by the Peking Government, and asks the Peking Government to direct the Governor-General to abandon the proposed Treaty.

THE PREMIER.

Premier Lu has recovered from his illness, and has been advised by Dr. Sun Yat-sen to remain at his post. He has consented to assume office provisionally.—"Shat Po."

OPIMUM SUPPRESSION.

Shanghai, September 4.

The State Council passed a resolution on the 3rd inst., fixing next year as the date for the total suppression of opium.

THE VICE PRESIDENT.

Vice-President Li has telegraphed to President Yuan resigning the Governor-Generalship of Hupoh. President Yuan has despatched Chang Ping-lun to proceed to Hupoh with a letter advising Vice-President Li to continue at his post.—"Shat Po."

POPULAR INDIGNATION.

The Commissioner of Interior in Chekiang has prohibited the holding of theatrical performances as a means of collecting "patriotic contributions," and has arrested Tang Sun-chui, the promoter. The people in Chekiang are indignant at this action.—"Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

IMPORT DUTY.

Peking, September 4.

The Diplomatic Body in Peking refuses to adhere to the proposal of the Central Government to revise the import duty and the regulations affecting diplomatic intercourse.—"Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

TELEGRAMS.

THE FRENCH DISASTER.

41 MINERS DEAD.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, September 4.

Reuter's correspondent at Bethune states that forty-one miners are dead, and over twenty dangerously injured, as the result of the coal-mine explosion.

MINE AFIRE.

Later.

The coal-mine at Bethune is now afire and frequent explosions have occurred.

Two rescuers have been killed and three seriously injured.

AMERICAN GOLF.

HILTON SUCCEUMS EARLY.

London, September 4.

Waldo, a comparatively unknown American player, defeated the British champion, Hilton, in the first round of the American golf championship at Wheaton, Illinois.

AMERICAN ELECTIONS.

DEMOCRATIC HOPES.

London, September 4.

A telegram from Reuter's correspondent at New York states that, in the early returns of the State elections, Vermont, which is regarded as the political barometer for the presidential election, showed a heavy vote and substantial Democratic gains.

AUSTRALIAN HEALTH STATISTICS.

Cheering figures are supplied by the Australian Commonwealth Statistician. At a lecture in the Sydney Town Hall recently Mr. G. H. Knibbs, Commonwealth Statistician, proved by tables of figures that Australia is almost the healthiest country in the world, New Zealand being a shade healthier. Not only had the general mortality decreased during the last thirty years, but the change in regard to infants was startling. "Those who have deplored the small birth-rate," said Mr. Knibbs, "must now take into account the efficient birth-rate. Where the birth-rate is small child life is well cared for, whereas in countries like Hungary and Russia, where fecundity is encouraged, it is apparently lightly regarded, and the death-rate is extraordinarily heavy."

The lecturer showed that as the mortality was diminished by improved medical science and improved hygiene, it turned out to be more effective with women than with men, since for every thousand females about 1,250 men died at the present time, and the last thirty years show that this number increases by about 15 per centum. The infantile mortality showed a still more striking fall. In 1880 the general trend gave about 130 deaths per thousand births, but this had fallen to about 71 at the present time.

TELEGRAMS.

THE MANOEUVRES.

NIGHT BATTLE AT WINDSOR.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, September 4.

In the Army manoeuvres, which are now proceeding, a battle lasting all night took place round Windsor Castle, and there were exchanges of shots in the streets of Windsor.

The cavalry to-day forced the Thames in pursuit of the enemy's mounted forces.

TELEGRAPH WIRES CUT.

WORK OF SUFFRAGISTS.

London, September 4.

Fourteen main telegraph wires have been cut at Potter's Bar. A notice has been erected stating that this has been done owing to the attitude of the Liberals towards the "Suffragettes."

SHIP'S BOATS.

NEW REGULATIONS.

London, September 4.

The Board of Trade has issued revised rules requiring all foreign-going vessels to provide sufficient lifeboat accommodation for all on board.

NEW YORK POLICE.

"Anarchy is America's Worst Evil."

A correspondent of the New York "Evening Post" writes:—"The Rosenthal murder constitutes a crisis in the affairs of the Police Department. The murder, however, is not so much a crisis as a proof of the critical conditions under the current police regime."

I suggest the coming together of a group of dependable men and women, in order to undertake the task of investigating the conditions of lawlessness which have reached abhorrent dimensions in our city. This committee should not be awed nor yet subdued by any certificate of character touching the Police Department from its figurehead, the Commissioner, or its actual and responsible head, the Mayor. Is New York to rival a one-time Nevada mining town at its worst—in respect of law-breaking with impunity? If so, then let us have our Vigilance Committee of un-terrified citizens, moving within the limits of the law.

A tolerated Camorra, such as met its doom at Viterbo a few days ago, is bad enough. Infinitely worse were a Camorra sheltering itself behind a badge of authority. Anarchy is our worst evil—was said more than two thousand years ago. What shall be said of that anarchy which is sanctioned, and even profitably utilized, by the forces nominally of Law and Order, while those in command are seeking to divert attention from the problem of problems of our community life to everything in general and to the unparalleled excellence of the city administration in particular?

The situation demands, not a little, white-washing Waldo, such as is the present Mayoral jest at the head of the Police Department, but a man with a man's power and a man's grit and a man's wisdom. The citizenship of New York must now demand an investigation—whithersoever it may lead—not by the police, but by the police.

TELEGRAMS.

BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

CHEMICAL LIFE?

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, September 4.

Unusual interest attaches to the meeting of the British Association, which is opening at Dundee to-day. The leading topic will be whether it be possible to manufacture life chemically.

PRINCESS MARY.

MAY VISIT GERMANY.

London, September 4.

There are reports that the Kaiser has invited Princess Mary to make a short stay with his daughter at Potsdam in the spring.

JAPAN AND MONGOLIA.

There can be little doubt, says the "Manchester Guardian," that the present conversations between Russia and Japan include, in addition to Manchuria and Outer Mongolia, also the annexation, overt or virtual, of Inner Mongolia, which adjoins Southern Manchuria, by Japan. According to the "Novoe Vremya," Japanese agitators are very busy in that portion of Mongolia, and have recently imported there 7,000 rifles in order to arm the natives. This information is confirmed by the Harbin "Vestnik," the organ of General Khorvat, the manager of the (Russian) Eastern Chinese Railway, which says that the Japanese are pursuing in Inner Mongolia a policy similar to that carried on by Russia in Khanka, and that when everything is ready a new Khan will be "elected" who will be independent of the Government at Urga. The natives will then apply to Japan to take over the protectorate. "This plan," the paper states, "will be carried out in the near future. The Peking Government does not realise the position, as is shown by the scheme recently transmitted by Yuan Shih-kai to the Governor-General at Mukden with a view to colonising the khanate of Darchan in Inner Mongolia. This district is one of the most fertile in the province, and the attempt to carry out the scheme will undoubtedly be the signal for the intervention of Japan."

LEKIN AND IMPORT DUTIES.

The announcement to hand from Chinese sources to the effect that the Peking Government has approached the Diplomatic Body there on the question of the revision of the import duties, is significant, especially as it follows the statement that the Ministry of Communications intends abolishing the lekin duties throughout the Republic. The two reports, taken together, suggest that an attempt may be made to counteract the loss from lekin by increasing the import duties. As we pointed out in a leading article a few days since, such a step would be far preferable to the present harassing effects of the internal taxes. It is reported to-day, however, that the Diplomatic Body refuses to approve of the projected revision of the import duties, but we presume that this merely means an inability on the part of the foreign Ministers to discuss any such question until the Republic is fully recognised. For after all, diplomatically, the Chinese Republic does not yet exist.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

The early U.S.A. State election returns show substantial Democratic gains.

The Kaiser has arrived at Zurich and been given an enthusiastic reception.

During the Army manoeuvres a night-long battle took place round Windsor Castle.

Princess Mary may make a short stay with the Kaiser's daughter at Potsdam in the spring.

A number of Kurds have killed several Armenians in the district of Van and carried off their women.

The militia at Cabin Creek, U.S.A., have seized much arms and ammunition from the strikers.

Fourteen main telegraph wires have been cut in London, the work, it is believed, of "Suffragettes."

The leading topic at the British Association meeting will be whether it is possible to manufacture life chemically.

The Kaiser was present at the Swiss military manoeuvres, visiting various positions during a well-fought engagement.

As the result of the colliery explosion in Bethune, Franco, 41 colliers were killed and over 20 dangerously injured.

The Trades Union Congress has instructed its Parliamentary Committee to demand a complete reversal of the Osborne Judgment.

According to new Board of Trade rules, all foreign-going vessels must provide sufficient lifeboat accommodation for all on board.

The coal-mine in Bethune, where the explosions occurred, is now afire and two rescuers have been killed and three seriously injured.

In the first round of the American Golf Championship, Hilton has been defeated by a comparatively unknown American player named Waldo.

American official circles believe that the British Government will eventually abandon the idea of asking for arbitration on the Panama Canal question.

Renewed disquietude has been caused by the outlook in the Balkans, and it is feared that the Bulgarian Cabinet will be forced to yield to the elements for war.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

LOCAL.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

A man who was found guilty of trespassing to gather flowers, which, he said, he sold to hotels, was found \$2 at the Police Court this morning.

A Chinese was fined \$3, at the Police Court this morning, for causing an obstruction in Eastern Street, by placing seven baskets of salt fish on the foot-path.

A Chinese constable was convicted this morning of stealing and pawning a blanket, the property of the Government. He was fined \$50 or, in default, six weeks.

We have been informed that a burglar has been caught leaving the house of Mr. E. A. M. Williams, at the Peak. It is believed that he is the man who committed previous burglaries in that district.

A fine of \$25 was imposed, at the Police Court this morning, upon a man who gave false evidence, in a case yesterday. He said he was fresh from Canton and did not know he was acting unlawfully.

At the Police Court this morning two Chinese were charged with entering the servants quarters of Mr. Lopez, 10 Seymour Terrace, without the permission of the tenant. Sentence of a \$15 fine or one month's hard labour was passed.

A man who was caught descending the water spout of a house in Des Vaux Road and who had a pair of stolen trousers in his possession, was sent to goal this morning for three months and ordered to be detained in the stocks for four hours.

At the Police Court to-day Moosa Abdool Reza, who is charged with issuing false declarations in reference to two chests of Persian opium and also with offering a bribe of \$50 to a public servant, again appeared and was remanded.

A coolie, who was formerly engaged as a substitute at the Grand Hotel, entered the store-room on the ground floor last night and was arrested as he was leaving with six bottles in his possession. He was fined \$10 or, in default, fourteen days, this morning.

This morning, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, in the Summary Court, Sundar Singh, a watchman, of 15 Peak Road, sued Shahr Khan, another watchman, on the a.s. Shing Tai, to recover \$92, being the amount due for money lent and interest thereon. The plaintiff put in no appearance at all, and the case was struck off.

Notice



FINEST OLD DUTCH
GIN & LIQUEURS.



F. NEST OLD SCHIEDAM

\$14.00 per Case of 12 Quarts
INCLUDING DUTY.

SAMPLE BOTTLES FREE
LIQUEUR GLASSES

GRATIS

to regular buyers on application
to the

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA:

MAC EWE, FRICKEL & CO.,

4, DES VOEUX ROAD

THE

SCIENCE OF ADVERTISING.

Advertising is both a science and an art. We
have studied that science.

Do you know the ART?

Can you write a catchy ad.—very few can.

A good ad. is one that catches the eyes, then
holds the attention.

Can you do it? We can.

Let us write your ads. for you, insert them in
any paper you fancy, but let us write them for
you, we like it, that will be our recompense.

Choose your paper, put them in, watch results.
ADVICE:—Insert them in the paper with
the largest circulation—that is the secret of
judicious advertising.

All the papers have the largest circulation,
if you doubt it, ask them; then tell us, what
they tell you.

The other fellow is losing all the money.
True; that is the reason he is able TO KEEP
UP the advertising rate!

THEY KNOW that the other fellow is losing
money hand over fist, if YOU doubt it, ask
them, they will tell you candidly; "it is quite
true."

The cheapest ad. is the dearest. Why? do
you know your business and ask why?

Do you advertise because of friendship? No?
To reach the people? Yes, yes, that is the
reason and it can only be accomplished by
advertising in the paper that has the largest
circulation. But if they all have the largest
circulation, must advertise in all the pa-
pers? Quite so, if you think.

Shipping

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW MONTHLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Kobe, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "OKARA," 5,201 tons, Captain F. L. Moth, will be de-
parted for YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ on the 11th September, at Noon, to be
followed on the 11th September by S.S. "FAZILKA," Captain Commack,
taking Cargo and Passengers at current rates.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "MUTTRA," 4,044 tons, Capt. H. Carey, will leave HONG-
KONG for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 12th September,
at Noon, followed by S.S. "OKARA," 5,201 tons, Captain F. L. Moth, on the
26th September, at Noon, taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and
are fitted with all modern conveniences.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.
Telephone No. 310,
Hongkong, 4th September, 1912. [147]

Notices

THE LEEDS FORGE CO., LTD., LEEDS.

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK
of every description.
Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL
STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in
Hongkong and China.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.
OF HONGKONG, LTD.

Agents,
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911. [142]

Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL

A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

Now Open.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager. [25]

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, ACCOMMODATION, CLEAN-
LINESS, AND COLD DRINKS.
UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

Tel. 137. F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL),
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under
entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent
Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and
separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms
moderate. First class accommodation for Families and Tourists.
For particulars and rates apply to PROPRIETORS.
Telephone 170. Telegrams "Astor." [24]

OPEN AIR SKATING RINK at BELLE VIEW HOTEL

Telephone No. 907.

Sessions: 10 a.m. to 12 noon, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Admission 25 cents.
5 p.m. to 8 p.m. 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. Admission 50 cents.
String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday, commencing from
4 p.m. to 10 p.m.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager. [27]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL.
Under European Management.

Electric Light and Lifts.

Latest Improvements.

Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 373.
H. HAYNES,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1912. [25]

THE TAIWAN RAILWAY HOTEL.

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

Under the Direct Management of the
Taiwan Railway Dept.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND
GOOD SERVICE. RATES
6 YEN AND UP.

Uniformed hotel porter meets all
trains and steamers. Luggage are
ranged for without any trouble to
guests.
Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. [122]



1, WYNDHAM STREET (Flower St.) ESTABLISHED 1900. [143]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs net

In Bags of 250 lbs net

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

General Managers,
Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1912. [143]

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT Famous Districts with an
area of 50,000 square miles.
Two and a half million people
facing starvation.

PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRI-
BUTION TO-DAY.

IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.
Transmitting H. O. GILLARD, Esq.,
Manager, International Banking Cor-
poration, Shanghai.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1912. [11]

No Ice

GUINNESS' STOUT, THE WELL-KNOWN "HORSEHEAD,"



BRAND.

Sole Agents,

CALDBECK
MACGREGOR & CO.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN
and KUALA LUMPUR.

Hongkong, 25th January 1912

46

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT

The OVERLAND, America's BEST MOTOR CAR.
Highest quality in every detail and workmanship
FULLY GUARANTEED. For specification and prices
apply

Sole Agents.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

24, Des Voeux Road.

Entertainment

VICTORIA THEATRE.

2 Performances, 7.15 and 9.15

Matinee SATURDAYS 4.30

SUNDAYS 6.00

Magnificent Films.

A Big Success every night of the
Celebrated Artists and unparalleled
Dances, and the American Favourite
Ragtime Singers HAYLE and PATTY.
Hongkong, 2nd Sept., 1912. [662]

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	" 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	" 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.	" 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	" 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	" 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	" 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	" 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to
11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.	8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.
11.30 a.m.	to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.
11.45 a.m.	to 12.00 noon " 15 min.
12.00 noon	to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.
1.00 p.m.	to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.
5.00 p.m.	to 6.00 p.m. " 10 min.
6.00 p.m.	to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.
7.00 p.m.	to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

Arrangement at the Company's
Office, Alexandra Building,
Des Voeux Road.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 5th Nov., 1911.

FOR SALE.

OLD CHINA CUPBORN.

A fine lot of China Vases:
1. Bang de hour (Ming Dynasty).
(about 12 inches high).
2. Hong Hong black ground with red birds.
(10 inches).
3. Hong Hong black ground with red rose.
(10 inches).
4. Hong Hong black ground with white rose.
(10 inches).
5. pair Hong Dynasty square shaped a black ground
with red flowers.
(10 inches).
6. pair Hong Hong black ground with red colour
rose.
(10 inches).
And a lot of brown colour, white colour, pink
colour, sky blue, and Shang Pottery, Ming Pottery,
Long live five colour, Kun, Long live colour,
red, etc.
These vases are seldom to be seen in
any part of the world. They are famous
for their beauty and effect.
Purchasers are respectfully requested
to call any day between 2 & 5 p.m. at
WING SHING HONG, No. 87,
Des Voeux St., West, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1912. [1409]

OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

The Spread of Tropical Diseases.

It is interesting to peruse the
report of an eminently educative
lecture delivered in Colombo last
month by Dr. Philip Bahr, the
sprue specialist, his subject being
the "Spread of Tropical Diseases,"
with special reference to the
Natural Adaptation of the Para-
sites in Man and Certain In-
sects. Space precludes any ex-
tensive excerpts, but to many
in Hongkong some of the facts
which were arrayed in such
attractive garb by the eminent
specialist who is now visiting
India may prove acceptable. The
factor which determines the
existence of such diseases as
malaria, &c., is heat. This brings
flies and mosquitoes in its train,
and it is the intimate connection
between these insects and the
germs which determines not only
the existence but the spread of
these important diseases, and it
is upon the proper conception of
this fact that the science of
tropical medicine rests to-day.

Daily Press.

The New Territories.

As many of our readers doubt-
less know, an experimental farm
was started by Mr. Li Pak at
Castle Peak soon after the New
Territory was taken over. Mr.
Orme alludes to this experiment
in his Report in a paragraph in
which he states that fruit-growing
has not hitherto been successful
or remunerative. He remarks
that Mr. Li Pak imported a large
stock of fruit trees from California
—apples, pears, lemons, peaches,
etc., and spared no expense in
putting the farm in order; but at
no time during its career, he says,
has it been a financial success,
and the imported fruits have
failed most of all. But the
reason for this, Mr. Orme goes
on to say, is perhaps not so
much unsuitability of soil or
climate as a shoddy management
and unskilled labour. We are
sufficiently acquainted with ex-
periments made in the New Ter-
ritory under foreign supervision
to endorse this comment. There
are plots of ground in the New
Territory cultivated under the
supervision of a few foreign re-
sidents which are already pro-
ducing vegetables and fruits
superior to any obtainable in the
local market. It will astonish the
community to learn that when a
European syndicate, which desired
to enlarge upon these experi-
ments, asked the Government to
put up a considerable area of
Crown land to auction, with this
object in view, the information
was officially communicated that
the Government did not regard
the land as suited for agriculture
and, could not, therefore, give any
encouragement to the scheme.

China Mail.

The Propelling Power of the Future.

The commercial question, there-
fore, is first, whether the relative
cost of coal and of oil on the routes
traversed by the ships gives an
economy in fuel charges. This,
indeed, is the crux of the question;
because as we have before pointed
out, the mechanical problems can
be solved when shipowners are
convinced of the superiority of
one or other type of ship propul-
sion. Sir Marcus Samuel stated
that tanks and supplies already
existed for the whole of the
Eastern hemisphere, and that
large supplies were kept in
hand at Port Said, Suez, Colom-
bo, Bombay, Madras, Calcutta,
Rangoon, Penang, Singapore,
Bangkok, Batavia, Sourabaya,
Hongkong, Shanghai, Yoko-
hama, Kobe, Adelaide, Melbourne
and Sydney. He, moreover, gave
the undertaking of his company
to increase these as occasion
should arise, and stated further
that the storage and supplies
running at the present moment
gave 100,000 tons of oil available
at the producing ports of Balikpapan and the Island of Tarakan,
while for the trade west of the
Suez Canal tankage existed at
Constanza and Batoum. Sir
Marcus sought to prove that the
present price of oil was abnormal
owing to the insufficiency of oil-
carrying ships, to the delay in
the completion of such vessels
now in hand, and to the difficulty
of placing orders for additional
ships. This freight was

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BOX'S EXCHANGE TABLES.

1/8 To 1/10

APPLY

HONGKONG

TELEGRAPH.

GENERAL NEWS

An R.G.A. Promotion.

Major C. F. Phipps, R.G.A., on promotion to that rank from No. 3 Mountain Battery, Cario, has been appointed to Weymouth.

A Gun to Deal with Atrephs.
Captain Tolmashoff of the Russian army, has invented a gun capable of hitting an airship at an altitude of 1,000 metres.

Three Months for Opium Smuggling.

An Italian, stewardess of the Rubattino steamer has been sent to jail at Bombay, for three months rigorous for smuggling 2.14lbs of cocaine which were found concealed next to her skin.

The New Rifle.
British infantry regiments moving in relief to India next winter will probably have the new .303 rifles constructed to bear the strain of firing ammunition with the pointed bullet.

Li's Charges Against Chang.
General Li has sent another circular telegram to the President, the National Council and the Cabinet in which he enlarges the charges against Chang Chun-wu which he enumerated in his previous telegrams.

Rubber-tyres a Temptation.

Hongkong is not the only sufferer by the tyre-thief. A contemporary states that during the past few weeks, rubber thieves have been at work in East Run-goon, removing the tyres of private gharries and tum-tums in the hours of the morning. One householder had all the tyres of his gharry as well as his tum-tum taken off.

Englishman's Death in Korea.
In connection with the report from a Korean paper regarding the accidental death of an Englishman (unnamed) at the Sun goldmines, a "Japan Chronicle" correspondent suggests that the foreigner who was killed may have been Mr. English, an American citizen, who was the chief mechanical engineer at the Sun mines.

Seattle Japanese to Visit Home Country.

One hundred Japanese visitors from Seattle will leave there for Japan on September 10th by the Sado, which is expected to reach Yokohama the 26th. They will stay in Japan for 56 days and leave by the Yokohama November 20th.

Death of a "Buffs" Veteran.

The death has occurred at Southsea of Capt. Herbert Charles Oumby, who served for many years with the Buffs (3rd East Kent Reg.), and whose first active engagement was with the Perak expedition, as long ago as 1875-6, for which he received the medal with clasp.

The Recent Storm in Japan.

A Tokio message says that according to a telegram despatched by the Governor of Koehi, Shikoku, as a result of the severe storm which set in on the night of the 23rd ult. 12 persons in Aki district were crushed to death, 22 drowned and 35 injured, while 244 dwelling houses were completely destroyed and 852 partially. An Isolation Hospital and two schools were also demolished. A lighthouse in Sotoda Mura was blown down.

Yet Another Mutiny.

On August 25, according to the "Peking Times," some of the troops at Tungechow mutinied. They burned down the whole of the main business centre and firing was kept up till 2.30 the next morning. Loss of lives was comparatively small. The foreigners and the mission compound were all safe. The mutineers are reported to have returned to their barracks.

European Arrested at Singapore.

When the steamer Mataram arrived in Singapore from Australia, on August 23, she was boarded by Detective Inspector Tyrell with a warrant for the arrest of a man named Frank Francis Harman alias Moore, who is alleged to have committed embezzlement of \$170 belonging to the British New Guinea Company at Papua. The officer executed the warrant and, after a night in the lock-up, Harman appeared before Mr. Firmstone, senior magistrate, the next day, in connection with the necessary extradition proceedings. He was remanded for a week (his Honor intending to allow bail) at Straits

RAUB-AUSTRALIAN
G. M. CO., LTD.

Manager's report on Mining and Milling Operations for four weeks ending August 10th 1912:

The Mine Measurements and Assay Results show a total of 198 feet, made up as follows:—Sinking 40 ft., Drilling on Lodes 39 ft., and Crosscutting 119 ft., and compares with a total of 151 ft. for the previous four weeks.

Mines.
Bukit Koman. The Main Shaft has been sunk 6 ft., making a total of 32 ft. below the 740 ft. level.

A Station is being cut at the 740 ft. level, it being inexpedient to carry on the shaft sinking with one pump only below the 640 ft. level. A permanent pump will soon be fixed in this station, and then shaft sinking will be resumed under more favourable conditions.

740 ft. level. The Main Cross-cut has been advanced 40 ft., making a total of 160 ft., and is still in mixed quartz of promising appearance. Some recent samples have given fair pinnings of free gold.

640 ft. level. The Drive North on the 108 ft. level has been advanced 10 ft., making a total of 203 ft. on a lode 16 in. wide worth 4.1 dwts. per ton.

640 ft. level. The Drive South on the 108 ft. level has been advanced 16 ft., making a total of 186 ft. The lode averages 48 ins. wide and produces 5.27 dwts.

640 ft. level. No. 1 Winze South has been started and sunk 4 ft. The lode is to the East of the winze and we hope for an improvement as sinking proceeds.

540 ft. level. No. 1 Winze South was sunk through to the 640 ft. level on a branch of the 108 ft. lode. About 37 ft. below the collar of the winze, a portion of the lode turned off to the West and is now being opened up by sinking on it. During the month 10 ft. have been sunk, making a total depth of 47 ft. on a lode 38 ins. wide, assaying 3.9 dwts.

340 ft. level South. 13 ft. accomplished makes a lode of 424 ft. The lode is poor.

Crosscuts for slope filling amount to 33 ft.

Stopes. Above the 640 ft. level 3 stopes are being worked, the lode averages 111 ins. wide, and produces 5.33 dwts. Above the 540 ft. level 2 stopes are being worked, the lode averages 89 ins. wide, and produces 5.21 dwts. Above the 440 ft. level 2 stopes are being worked, the lode averages 48 ins. wide, and produces 3 dwts.

Anderson.
The Main Shaft has been sunk 20 ft., making a total of 79 ft. below the 260 ft. level.

Stopes. Above the 260 ft. level three stopes are being worked, the lode averages 83 ins. wide and is worth 4.8 dwts.

Crosscuts for slope filling amount to 46 ft.

Surface Works.
During the month 3,043 tons of surface ore have been won and treated, including 112 tons of rock from Bukit Hitam Out crop.

Milling.
5 Wilfley tables recovered 34.85 tons of concentrates, assaying 85 ozs. per ton. This was crushed with 68 tons of old tailings.

General.

The sand and mud—the accumulation of years—have been cleaned up from the pumping shaft at Bukit Malacca. The settling shaft has also been cleaned up and re-timbered. Advantage was taken of shortage of water to do this work, and these are partly the causes of such short running time for Bukit Malacca Mills.

The growth on the Transmission Line has been thoroughly cleared from Sempam Power Station to the Mines.

The construction of the new Flume at Sempam is proceeding. Thunder storms of unusual violence have been almost of daily occurrence lately, and on several occasions we have been compelled to shut down the entire electrical plant during the storms.

Milling Sheet for Four Weeks.

August 10th 1912.
Bt. Koman. 40 stamps ran 25 days. Lost time 3 days made up as follows:—Delays from the Power Station 2.6 days, balance to repairs and clean up.
Stamps crushed. Bt. Koman 1,447.
Anderson Mine 686.
Surface 112.

Total tons 2,145.

Huntington Mill ran 24.75 days lost time 3.25 days made up as follows:—Delays from Power Station 2.30 days, balance to repairs to disc driver and clean up. Surfaces ore crushed from

Anderson 1,123
Total tons crushed Bt. Koman Mills 3,317
Amal. Sponge. Bt. Koman Mills 1,673 613 590 680 oz
Hunt Mills. 201 76 74,000
Grit Mills... 93 21 30,000
1,987 720 094.039 oz.

Bt. Malacca. Two Huntington Mills ran 20 days. Lost time due to shortage of water, and hindrances caused during the cleaning up of the pump shaft, repairs, shortage of power &c. Surfaces ore crushed. (a) from Sungei Agas 492 tons, (b) Bt. Malacca 400 tons (c) from Bt. Betai 429 tons and (d) Bt. Jellis 421 tons—making a total of 1,808 tons producing:—
203 oz amalgam 132 oz sponge 130 oz bullion.

Average yield per ton Bt. K. Mills 4.188 dwts, average value per ton Bt. K. Tailings. 82 dwts, average yield per ton Bt. M. Mills 1.438 dwts. Totals tons crushed, 5,125 tons.
Amalgam gathered, 2,260 oz.
Smelted Gold, 820,680 oz.
Average fineness, 912.637.
Yield per ton, 3,218 dwts.
Frank Williams, Manager.

PHILIPPINE COPRA.

An article in the July number of the Manila "Merchants Association Review" explaining how Philippine copra may be made equal in every respect to the Ceylon product, which finds a ready market at an advance of £1.30 per picul over the local product, has excited so much interest among copra men that the number of the review in which it appeared has been completely exhausted. In order to furnish copies of the article to all those interested in advanced methods of copra drying, the association has had it reprinted in leaflet form, copies of which may be had on application. The leaflet has been sent to governors of copra provinces, and to all known producers of copra, but it is the desire of the association to put a copy of the article in the hands of every owner of a coconut grove in the Philippine Islands.

The questions dealt with in the article are confined, says the "Cablenews American," to the relative merits of steam-dried and kiln-dried copra, and to the different methods employed in the latter process. It is the practice in the Philippines to use both the husk and shell of the nut in drying the meat, and to this is attributed the inferior quality of the local product. In Ceylon, on the contrary, only the shell of the nut is used, it being claimed that the use of the husk smokes the meat and infuses in it an acid which has a great effect upon the oil content of the dried copra.

Steam kiln-drying is an expensive process, according to this authority, and even if it compared favourably with the other process it would be impracticable to employ the method generally throughout the islands on account of the expense of the apparatus. On the other hand a pit and a few strips of bamboo completes the shell-fire process, which requires 48 hours to cure the green meat.

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SITUATION WANTED in any capacity by young Eurasian girl. Shop or store, general help, care of children, etc. Apply "Help," c/o this "Moo." Hongkong, 3rd Sept., 1912. [643]

ENGLISH, German or Eurasian girl wanted as nurse for one child. Apply K. T. c/o "Hongkong Telegraph," Hongkong, 31st August, 1912. [629]

TO LET.

MODREENAGH, 21 The Peak. for six months from 1st November. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 3rd Sept., 1912. [639]

TO LET LARGE substantially built Godown situated on water front, East Point. For further particulars apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 18th Aug., 1912. [588]

TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Pedder Street. One roomed Office. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 22nd May, 1912. [581]

FOR MURDERING A RAJA.

Some years ago the Raja of Goa, Celebes, was found dead in a ravine under circumstances which led the authorities to believe that death was the result of an accident. A few months since Daeng Pamati, ex-secretary of the Raja, was celebrating his wedding, when the magnificent jewelry of the bride attracted general attention. Belief spread in the kampongs that Pamati probably knew more about the lost treasure of the late Raja. The authorities got to hear of this and instituted a house search when treasure to the value of about £15,000 was brought to light. In the criminal proceedings which followed, Daeng Pamati was found guilty of the murder and was sentenced to 20 years' rigorous imprisonment. The treasure that was seized has been placed at the disposal of the heirs of the Raja.—Exchange.

THE INDO-CEYLON
RAILWAY.

The Indo-Ceylon Railway project has made considerable progress during the past six months. It is expected for the present that communication between Dhanushkodi, the terminus of the South Indian Railway on Rameswaram Island, and Talaimannar, the terminus of the Ceylon Railway, will probably be established by means of ferry service from July 13, 1913. Orders have, however, been issued to the South India Railway to carry out a survey over Adam's Bridge, intervening between the two termini, with a view to ascertaining whether it may be feasible to establish through railway communication by the construction of a viaduct across the reef at a comparatively reasonable cost.

Notices

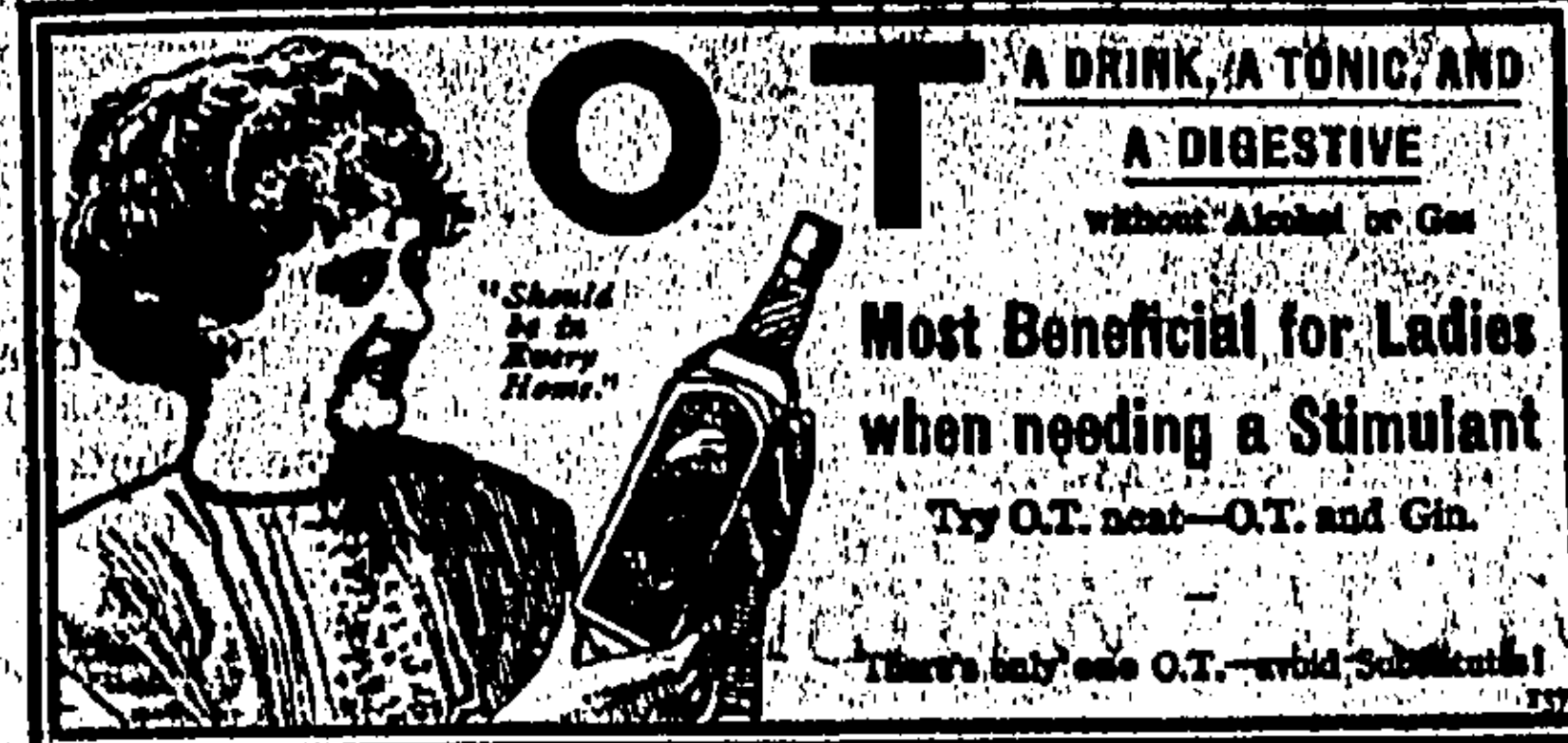
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Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

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"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

DEATHS.

JOHN.—On August 28, 1912, at Nanking, China, a dearly beloved son of F. John, Chinese Customs, deeply regretted.

SLEAP.—On August 30, 1912, at 78 Route de Say Zoung, Shanghai, Thomas Anders, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Sleap, aged 8 weeks.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1912.

THE DAY OF THE SAXON.

"General" Homer Lea's latest volume, of which a notice appeared in our columns yesterday, may find many readers; but it is doubtful whether the views it puts forward will find many supporters. His book has a certain extraneous interest for Hongkong in view of the fact that he passed through the Colony, with Dr. Sun Yat-sen, some months ago and that some people expected big things of him. Whatever he might have done for China was finally prevented by a serious illness. We are disposed to doubt, however, whether the author of "The Day of the Saxon" would have been of any real service to China in this, her hour of need. What the new Republic wants is the help and advice of men who are at once practical men and visionaries, clear-thinking men with imagination. It may be protested that the combination is an unlikely one, but the protest does not hold. What are your scientists but the truest of poets—men who have brought their airy souls back from the limitless heights to the dark caves where their purblind brethren dwell? What are true statesmen, empire-builders of all kinds, but visionaries who have yet a strong sense of practicality?

"General" Homer Lea's volume shows him possessed of imaginative power and of thinking power. But the first is not subordinate to the second, and that is fatal in a thinker in whom imagination must be kept firmly in rein. The author, for instance, speaks of Britain's "failure to realise that for a nation to stand still in universal progression is identical, in its results, with retrocession." But it remains to be proved that Britain is standing still. There comes a time in a nation's life when her rate of progression must decrease and when her competitors must gain upon her. Britain is nearer than they are to the limit of expansion, but she is not standing still. And no man is worthy the name of thinker who is unaware of the great elementary truth that in life there is no standing still. Nations, like men, either advance in strength or recede.

"Unfortunately," says the author, "the Saxon race, because of the supremacy of individual ideals over those belonging to the nation, has become ignorant of the effects of racial unity and national cohesion." We should be poor kind of patriots if we admitted that the British people were forgetful of the value of unity and national cohesion. "It is a ill bird," say a Scots proverb, "which dirties its own nest," and Mr. Homer Lea (who has no claim whatever to the title of General) will find fewer supporters in Britain than he perhaps expects. There was point in the present King's famous "wake up" speech; point, too, in many of the criticisms, as to British lethargy, made of late years. But, admitting all the faults of the British people, they are still united at heart. There never was a time in the history of the Empire when so many and unmistakable proofs were offered of a growing sympathy and understanding between the Mother Country and her daughter possessions overseas. No one who follows carefully the trend of Imperial affairs can fail to see that the bonds uniting the Empire are steadily growing stronger and that racial unity is more in evidence than ever. There are troubles at home, it is true; signs of deep discontent. But in the face of a national crisis, the British people are one in spirit. One cannot help recalling how the clamour of party politics, loud as it had been, was instantly stilled when danger threatened from Morocco last year. The great heart of the British nation is still sound, and there is not much wrong with the head.

DAY BY DAY.

Selfishness is that detestable vice which no one will forgive in others, and no one is without it himself.

French Convent School.

We are asked to state that the French Convent School, Wanchai, will re-open on Monday September 9.

Band Concert Postponed.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather, the Band Promenade Concert arranged by the K.O.Y. L.I. for to-night is postponed until further notice.

Trespassing.

A man who was found guilty of trespassing to gather flowers which he sold to hotels, was fined \$2 at the Police Court, this morning.

Obstruction.

At the Police Court, this morning, a Chinese was fined \$3 for causing an obstruction in Eastern Street, by placing seven baskets of salt fish on the footpath.

\$500 Bail.

Mr. F. X. D'Almada e Castro applied to Mr. E. A. Irving at the Police Court, this morning, for surety for bail in the case of a Chinese who was detained awaiting an order of banishment. The request was granted, the surety being fixed at \$500.

The Shanghai Gambling Case.

Arthur Harper, well known in Hongkong, who was charged at Shanghai with keeping a gambling house, has been fined \$3,000 with costs, and is ordered to be deposited under satisfactory security for his good behaviour is forthcoming. A full account of the trial will appear to-morrow.

Victoria Theatre.

The two American artists, Bayle and Patsy, are still pleasing their audiences at the Victoria. Last night they introduced an amusing little sketch, "That Wonderful Telephone." Another important item on the programme was a powerfully dramatic film entitled "Redemption."

Unlawful Possession.

A man on board the Empress of Japan was seen throwing some ammunition over the side into the water by L. S. Wills, and he arrested him. At the Police Court, this morning, he was fined \$25 or in default one month for being in unlawful possession of a revolver and ammunition. The arms and ammunition were confiscated.

Caught in the Act.

An unemployed coolie who was formerly engaged as a substitute at the Grand Hotel, entered the storeroom on the ground floor of the hotel just after nine o'clock last night. He was arrested by a detective as he was leaving with six bottles in his possession. A fine of \$10, or in default fourteen days, was imposed by Mr. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning.

Death of a Lutzow Officer.

We learn from the "Japan Advertiser" that Mr. Fritz Ludwig, aged 21 years, and on engineer on the Nord-deutscher Lloyd steamship Lutzow, which left Yokohama for Europe on August 10, died at the General Hospital, Yokohama, on the 12th ult. of typhoid fever. Mr. Ludwig was stricken on the way to Yokohama, and when the vessel arrived there was sent to the hospital and his ship proceeded without him.

Delay of the Siberian Mail.

Owing to a case of cholera having, it is said, occurred on the S.M.R.S. Kobe Maru, which left Shanghai on the 26th instant, five days quarantine was imposed upon her at Tairen (Dahly). Consequently it was unavoidably arranged that her sailing from Tairen on the 29th instant, and from Shanghai on the 2nd proximo, should be cancelled. The next vessel to arrive at Shanghai from Tairen was thus the Saikio Maru, on September 2.

Peculiar Charge.

At the Police Court, this morning, a man and a woman were charged with detaining their married daughter. It appeared that the bargain money had not been paid in full; \$150 still being owing. They took the daughter back to their house, and they were now charged with the offence. The Magistrate referred the case to the Registrar General. Bail was allowed in \$100 in the case of the man and \$50 for the woman.

PERSIA'S TYPHOON EXPERIENCES.

A Passenger's Story.

That the Pacific Mail steamer Persia had a rough time of it when she encountered the recent typhoon on the run between Hongkong and Shanghai is apparent from the following story told by a passenger in a letter to a friend in Hongkong:—

"Our trip up to Wednesday (28th August) was fine, a good northeast monsoon prevailing. On passing the Shinyo Maru, however, she wined to us that there was trouble ahead, and it started that night with heavy squalls and rain storms. It was certainly a night of misery."

"During the afternoon we got a Marconi message from Keelung advising a typhoon west-north-west, crossing the Formosa Channel."

Course Altered.

The Captain (Hill) thereupon altered his course and steered for the Pacific, but it got us and we were virtually hove to all night and up to Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock. From 9 a.m. until 12 o'clock we got the hardest thing in the way of a typhoon I have ever experienced. About noon we crossed the centre and everything was battered down, for the worst was yet to come. This was my first experience of a real typhoon centre. At this the barometer was exceptionally low. The sea at this time was without a ripple, though there were immense swells, and the atmosphere brightened up considerably. Some 50 to 100 birds came on board, having been caught in the centre of the typhoon.

Ship Behaved Beautifully.

"And then the fun commenced again, but I am pleased to relate that the wind pressure was not so great, though the waves did not go down. The Captain reported it as the worst typhoon he had ever experienced. He was in one last year. The ship is a fine sea boat and behaved beautifully, taking but little water. The passengers were kept busy performing acrobatic feats with their trunks and other travelling impediments. One could not walk about the saloon without considerable danger of being thrown down and injured, but we are all thankful to have come through one of the worst voyages one could anticipate, with so little damage."

THE TYPHOON.

This morning at 9.40, typhoon signals were hoisted in Hongkong, indicating a typhoon south-east of the Colony, more than 300 miles distant. At 11 o'clock, however, the red signals were lowered and the black ones hoisted in their place, showing that the disturbance had come within the 300 miles radius.

The Observatory report issued at 12.30 p.m. stated that a typhoon had formed in the North China sea and at that time was about 200 miles S. E. of Hongkong, travelling westward. Cyclonic gales are indicated over the North China sea; and the forecast for Hongkong and neighbourhood for the 24 hours ending noon to-morrow is:—East winds, strong; squally; rain at times.

This typhoon has evidently developed from the shallow depression which was located between Hongkong and North Luzon yesterday. If it continues on its present course it should pass south of the Colony, but it is possible that it may come uncomfortably near Hongkong. In any event we shall almost certainly get a good blow. After the black signals were hoisted the native craft in harbour made off for the typhoon shelter, while the smaller naval boats went into the Naval Yard basin.

The band concert fixed for to-night on the Public Gardens has been postponed.

The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, at 11.50 a.m. to-day:—

Manila, Sept. 5, 1912.
On cyclone of typhoon over North China Sea, moving W.N.W.

QUESTIONS OF A LEASE.

Peculiar Case in the Original Court.

This morning in the Original Court, before the Chief Justice, Mr. W. Lees Davies, K.C., Kwok Siu Lau, of 40 Robinson Road, sued Kang Yan Obe, of 256 Queen's Road, Central, claiming possession of premises, 256 and the second and third floors of 258 Queen's Road, Central, which the defendant occupied as tenant at will, which tenancy was determined by notice to quit on March 18. The claim asked for possession, and for two sums of money as profits.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. C. K. Hall Brutton, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. Otto Kong Sing, appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Alabaster pointed out that as regarded No. 258, Queen's Road, the case had been settled, the defendants consenting to judgment. The action, now, applied only to No. 256.

The defence in their statement claimed that they occupied the premises under a five years' lease granted to the defendant by Mr. J. H. Seth.

Facts Outlined.

Outlining the facts, Mr. Alabaster said that, on May 27 1908, Mr. J. Hennessy Seth was appointed receiver by the court to receive the rents of the properties in question. On June 4, 1909, he was authorised by the court to enter into a tenancy agreement and on March 1, 1911 he granted a lease to the defendant and that was the lease on which he was relying in that case. It was the same lease that the defence admitted was drawn up by a solicitor acting for both parties and which they admitted had never been registered. Dealing with this point, Mr. Alabaster argued that, for statutory reasons, the lease was void, if not for any other. On October 11th, 1911, an agreement was entered into between the legal owners of the property and the plaintiff to sell the property, but, as there was some doubt as to whether they had any power to sell, an agreement was come to that the sale should be subject to the consent of the court. The approval of the court was given on Nov. 9 and, on Nov. 21, the agreement of Oct. 11 was registered in the Land Office.

A Search made.

Prior to the registration a search was made to see if any encumbrances had been registered against the two lots on which the two houses in question stood, but nothing except mortgages were found. Up to that time the plaintiff had had no notice whatever of the lease held by the defendants, and on the last-named date, Mr. Brutton met Mr. Seth who told him he had entered into a lease but said he thought that he might get it cancelled. On Jan. 17, 1912, the premises were assigned to the plaintiff and the assignment was duly registered, but not before another search of the register had been made. Even that search did not reveal the lease. On Jan. 19 the landlord addressed a letter to the King Wah Firm—the defendant being described in the lease as the managing director of that firm, raising the rent to \$220. Three days later the reply came from Mr. Otto Kong Sing, stating that his clients held a lease for five years from Mr. Seth the Receiver, and refusing to pay the increased rent.

The case was proceeding as we went to press.

ALLEGED FALSE DECLARATIONS.

At the Police Court, to-day, Moosa Abdool Razack, who is charged with issuing false declarations in reference to two chests of Persian opium and also with offering a bribe of \$50 to a public servant, again appeared, and was remanded. Mr. Leo D'Almada appeared for the defence.

Chan Kau was charged by Moosa Abdool Razack with intent to defraud in connection with two chests of Persian opium.

Mr. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Mavor, appeared to defend.

CLAIM FOR POSSESSION.

An Alternative Which Was Accepted.

This morning in the summary Court, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Ching Tsz Kwan, of 90 Wellington Street, sued Ngan Wing Hing, of 2 Lai On Lane, claiming that he was entitled to the possession, from the defendant, of the premises 2 and 3, Lai On Lane, let at a monthly rental of \$140. On July 8 last the plaintiff gave the defendant notice to quit on Aug. 8, but he had failed to do so and still continued in possession. Nor had he paid rent for the 6th month of the present Chinese year. The plaintiff claimed one month's rent, \$140, and damages for retention of the premises, until judgment was obtained or possession delivered.

Mr. Needham, of Messrs. Ewens and Harston, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. W. L. Shenton, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, for the defendant.

Mr. Needham said the claim was for one month's rent, and damages for wrongfully remaining in the premises after notice had been served.

Stayed On.

Mr. Shenton said that the plaintiff gave his client notice to quit, and concluded the letter by stating that, if the defendant stayed on, the rent would be double what he was paying before. They had paid the \$140 and the costs endorsed on the writ.

"We have stayed on and are prepared to pay the double rent," he concluded.

His Lordship:—You accept the alternative?

Mr. Shenton:—Yes.

Continuing, Mr. Needham explained that all the court had to deal with was the question of damages.

His Lordship:—How much are you claiming?

Mr. Needham:—Five hundred dollars.

His Lordship:—You are getting damages in the double rent. Mr. Needham:—They have not paid us any damage.

His Lordship:—It is not due until the end of the month.

Mr. Needham urged that the notice to quit terminated the tenancy, and the defendant could not take up a passive attitude and just stop on. That would only be a mental acceptance. As regarded the latter part of the letter relating to the double rent, that might be regarded as a threat.

Judgment was reserved.

CANTON NEWS.

Spirit Taxes.

(The "Telegraph" Correspondent.)

Canton, September 4.

As already reported, the Commissioner of Finance some time ago proposed the levying of a tax on spirits, and instructed the magistrates in the various districts to report on the number of distilleries in their localities. Several months have passed since the order was made, but none of the Magistrates has yet reported on the matter. The Commissioner has accordingly again demanded the information.

Patriotic Contributions.

The Commissioner of Industry has informed the magistrates of the various districts that the Commissioner of Finance has commenced the collection of patriotic contributions, and officials have been despatched to go round and encourage the people to open their purses. The charitable institutions and the Chamber of Commerce in Canton have been instructed to take the matter up, as also have the bureaux formed for the purpose in Hongkong and Macao. The magistrates are directed to do all they can to secure popular support to the scheme.

THIEVING LUKONG.

A Chinese constable was charged before Mr. E. A. Irving at the Police Court, this morning with stealing and pawing a blanket, the property of the Government.

According to the evidence, the defendant had removed the broad arrow mark and the number from the blanket in order to deceive the pawnbroker.

He was fined \$50, or in default six weeks.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A Sanitary Matter.

Was there not talk, some time since, of the Government's putting a stop to the detestable habit which the Chinese washerman has of spitting mouthfuls of water over the clothes that he is ironing? If the worst of it were that it is a filthy and revolting practice, the Sanitary Department would have ample justification for barring it. The latter is, however, quite a trifling objection when compared with the more serious one that is founded on health grounds. Plague, and many other horrors, may by this means have an excellent chance of spreading throughout the Colony so long as our friend the washerman is allowed to bedew our clothing with the rinsing of his mouth. Some of the Governmental energy that spends itself on the destruction of ceilings might well devote itself to a closer examination of the circumstances which the washerman and his helpers perform their daily task, under those ceilings.

More Burglaries.

The burglars who entered the residence of Mr. Ho Tung yesterday morning is quite evidently a methodical business man. He was taking no chances as to the quality of the goods he secured, and actually cut one silver saucer in half, (how we are not informed) to make certain that it was genuine silver throughout. Here is quite clearly a night thief after the heart of the romanticist—a man who enters boldly, and helps himself to food, and rejects all spoil that is not of real value. But there is just as much romance in Mr. McEwen's capture and in the "scrap" which it is hinted followed it. Mr. McEwen is hardly the build of man a burglar would select, from choice, for a meeting in the early hours of the morning. And maybe if the like happens a few times and some burglars are soundly thumped, the epidemic will die down. Is it useless to hope for anything better than private effort in this regard?

A Cricket Ballade.

Cricket, we are informed, is about to commence in Hongkong; and Andrew Lang is dead. There may not seem any connection between the two to some readers; for the average cricketer is unaware that the versatile Scot was perhaps the most charming cricket writer of his own or any age. His admirable "Ballade on Cricket" must ever occupy an honoured place among the poems on the game. The opening verses deserve to be better known than they are, and, because they should give joy to every Hongkong cricketer, we quote them here:—

The burden of hard hitting:
slog away!

Here shalt thou make a five
and there a four,

And then upon thy bat shall
lean, and say,

That thou art in for an avo-
mum score.

Yea, the loud ring applauding
thee shall roar,

And thou to rival Thornton
shalt aspire,

When, lo, the Uxpire gives
thee leg-before-

"This is the end of every man's
desire!"

The burden of much bowling,
when thy stay

Of old thy team is collared,
swift or slower,

When batters break not in
the wonted way,

And yorkers come not off as
heretofore.

When length balls shoot no
more, ah, never more,

When all deliveries lose their
former fire.

When bats seem broader than
the broad barn-door,

"This is the end of every man's
desire!"

MARINE COURT.

At the Marine Magistrate's Court, this morning, before Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N., L. S. Lapigan, charged Leung Hing, master of the S. I. Kwong To, with unlawfully making use of the S. S. Korea in the Harbour on Aug. 23. The case was heard against the defendant who was fined \$10.

ANOTHER PEAK
BURGLARY.

Alleged Thief Caught Early
this Morning.

The burglar, who made an attempt on Mr. E. A. M. Williams' house in Barker Road early this morning, did not come off so happily as he anticipated, and it is claimed by some that the Peak burglar is now in safe custody, though we have been unable to obtain any confirmation of the theory that the man captured is the one responsible for the recent nocturnal visits. At any rate it is certain that one man has been caught in the Peak District.

At about a quarter past one this morning Mrs. Williams heard a rattling among the utensils that are used for preparing the baby's food, but thought nothing of it except that it might be the noise of mice. However, a little later, on looking towards the verandah, she was surprised to see outlined against the sky the form of a man. She immediately called her husband, who quickly went after the visitor. The latter climbed over the balustrade of the verandah and slid down to the ground by means of a water spout and made off. A few seconds later two Chinese policemen were seen coming up the path to the house with a man in their custody. They were admitted and all detained while Mr. Williams telephoned to the Central Police Station. The latter in turn communicated with Mount Gough, from whence came Sergeant Grant, another European officer and a Chinese detective. The man was taken in charge and removed.

From the short space that elapsed between the time the man reached the ground and his reappearance with his captors, it is thought that he must have run right into the arms of the officers at the bottom of the pathway from the house in Barker Road, but it is claimed by the police that they saw the man actually making his way down the water spout. When the captive was searched he was found to have Mr. Williams' card case and a silver photo frame in his possession, together with other small articles, but on making an inspection of the bedroom and verandah it was found that the man had already got other goods out there preparatory to examining them and making his selection.

We understand that the man will be brought up at the Police Court to-morrow morning.

FALSE TESTIMONY.

Man who Did not know it was
Unlawful.

Inspector Dymond charged a man, before Mr. E. A. Irving, with giving false evidence in a case which had come before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, yesterday, charging a man with stealing a fur-lined jacket. The defendant volunteered to give evidence for the man who was convicted of stealing the jacket, and, in doing so, made so many contradictory and obviously untruthful statements that he arrested him on the charge, to answer which he was now before the Court. Enquiries had been made, and it was elicited that the defendant had come down from Canton for the special purpose of giving evidence against the police in this case. There was not the slightest doubt in his mind that the defendant was connected with the theft of the jacket.

Defendant said he was fresh from Canton and when he was asked by the defendant to give evidence for him he did so. He did not know that in saying what he did he was acting unlawfully; he did not know the law. A fine of \$25, or in default, one month, was imposed.

WITHOUT PERMISSION.

At the Police Court, this morning, two Chinese who were charged with entering the servants' quarters of the residence of Mr. Lopes, 10 Seymour Terrace, without the permission of the tenant appeared before Mr. E. A. Irving, and were fined \$15 each, or in default one month's hard labour.

DEATH OF GENERAL
ANDERSON'S SON.

Paris "Matin" Relates the
Circumstances.

The Boulogne correspondent of the Paris "Matin" relates the circumstances attending the death of Mr. William Anderson, aged 17, the son of Major-General Anderson, at the station of Hordignoul, near Boulogne, by the express train from Calais to Bala, while he was attempting to cross the line.

His brother and aunt witnessed the accident. All three had been staying at Hordignoul, and intended to catch a train for Pont de Briques.

The deceased and his brother were crossing the line to the departure platform, and the brother succeeded in crossing safely, but Mr. William Anderson, in spite of the warning shouts of an official, had not noticed the approach of the express, and was caught by the locomotive and hurled for a distance of 25 yards.

The wheel of the engine subsequently passed over his right side and leg.

BOY SNATCHER.

A boy aged 13 years, who said he was employed at St. John's Cathedral to pull a punkah, was charged before Mr. E. A. Irving at the Police Court, this morning, with snatching a bangle from the arm of an infant a few months old.

He was sentenced to forty-eight hours' detention and twelve strokes of the birch, to be administered under the superintendence of the prison doctor.

AN ABSENT PLAINTIFF.

This morning, before Mr. Justice Gompertz in the Summary Court, Sundar Singh, a watchman, of 15 Peak Road, sued Shair Khan, another watchman, on the s.s. Shing Tai, to recover \$62, being the amount due for money lent and interest thereon.

Mr. W. Crowther Smith appeared for the defendant, while the plaintiff put in no appearance at all.

A non-suit with costs was entered.

Later, on Mr. Smith's application, the case was struck out.

THIEF CAUGHT.

At the Police Court, this morning, a man was charged by Inspector Dymond with stealing a pair of trousers from a house in Des Vaux Road.

According to the evidence, a constable saw the man descending the water spout of the house. He caught the man, who had the trousers in his possession.

Inspector Dymond said that it was on account of these men being able to climb the water spouts that there were so many burglaries of late.

The prisoner was sent to gaol for three months and ordered to be detained in the stocks for four hours.

British Naval Attaché.

Captain Robert Bland has been appointed British Naval Attaché at the Embassy in Tokio.

Promising Coral Beds.

It is reported from Kagoshima that the Government of Oshima in Kagoshima Prefecture have been investigating the coral reefs in the neighbourhood and have discovered a large reef in the neighbourhood of Tounoshima. It is said that pink and red coral of superior quality abounds, and prospects for gathering it are most promising.

LAW LIST.

Original Jurisdiction.

Before the Chief Justice, Mr. W. Rees Davies, K.C.

To-day: Kwok Siu Lan v. Kan Yung Chio.

Tuesday, Sept. 10: Choo Yin Chu and anr. v. Tso Siu Ip.

INCREASE IN TRAFFIC.

Philippine Shipping During Last
Fiscal Year.

The 1912 report of the Collector of Customs shows that the number of vessels that entered the Philippine Islands for foreign ports during the past year was 949 with a total registered tonnage of 1,985,693; and clearances to foreign ports numbered 903, with tonnage of 1,939,079. In 1911 similar entrances totalled 948, with tonnage of 1,865,196, and clearances 884, representing a total tonnage of 1,803,308. There is therefore an apparent increase of 20 in the number of entrances and clearances, and of 231,268 in the total tonnage.

This, however, does not measure the increase in traffic in these islands of vessels engaged in the foreign carrying trade. Many of the vessels included in the above figures call at two or more ports during their visits in these waters, for the purpose of discharging import or loading export cargo, and, when this fact is taken into consideration, the entrances from foreign ports and from other entry-ports in the islands reach the total of 1,292, or a tonnage of 2,527,049 and clearances 4,285, with a total tonnage of 2,131,368. In 1911 similar entrances numbered 1,241 and clearances 1,232, with tonnages of 2,347,470 and 2,352,311 respectively. These figures indicate increases of 100 in entrances and clearances and 350,527 in total tonnage.

Based on the latter set of figures, the classification of vessels by nationality is shown in the following table:

Nationality	Num.	Tonn.	Perc.
American	32	285,619	5.6
British	312	2,639,421	52.5
Domestic	355	416,284	8.2
French	45	19,755	.3
German	390	628,976	12.3
Japanese	291	773,162	15.3
Norwegian	124	119,245	2.9
Spanish	52	122,115	2.5
Dutch	2	5,521	.1
Chinese	2	929	.0
Total, F. Y. 1912		2,575,509,317	
Total, F. Y. 1911		2,475,169,790	

From the foregoing statement it will be observed that over 50 per cent. of the tonnage in the foreign trade of the islands is under the British flag, while American vessels represent little more than the 5 per cent. of the total tonnage, and domestic approximately 8 per cent. The combined tonnage of American and domestic vessels is less than the total for Japan and slightly more than that for Germany.

In the value of imported and exported merchandise carried, the British flag also predominated; although the ratio of this value to the total value of foreign commerce is less than in fiscal year 1911. The value carried in Spanish vessels has been considerably reduced, while that carried by German and American vessels has increased, giving both of them a more important place than the Spanish, which in 1911, were second to British vessels. The combined values for American and domestic vessels gives a figure larger than any other, with the exception of the British, and although the same was true with regard to the carrying trade for the fiscal year 1911, the past year shows an increase from 9 per cent with respect to the total values of foreign commerce.

The growth in importance of American shipping in the foreign commerce of the islands, although appreciable, is at present slow, but with the continuance of the policy now being followed, of limiting exemption from duty of those American products which are transported directly from the United States in one bottom, and with the advantages that will accrue upon the completion of the Panama canal, it is believed that development of traffic under the American flag will proceed at a much more rapid pace.

Japanese Bank Clerk Sentenced. The "Japan Advertiser" reports that the young man Kagi Kenichi, former mail clerk of the Yokohama Specie Bank at Yokohama, who was charged with having embezzled the sum of ¥21,643, was sentenced to prison for a period of two years and six months by the Yokohama Chihō Saibanho.

To-day's Advertisement

NOTICE.

The 10,000 UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITERS sold to the Western Union-Telegraph Company, if placed side by side, would extend a distance of 2 2/5th miles. It would require 9 minutes for a street car running 16 miles an hour to pass this line of UNDERWOODS.

If the ribbons on the machines were fastened end to end, they would reach 85 miles.

The 10,000 UNDERWOODS, if used in place of bricks, would build an Office building 29 feet long, 29 feet wide and 80 feet high.

For Catalogues, prices and all particulars, apply to

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SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG, SHANGHAI
AND SOUTH CHINA.

ENGLISH IN CEYLON.

An Interesting Philological
Problem.

Can English be the language of Ceylon? On this point, says the "Ceylon Independent," opinion is divided. While there are large numbers who urge that the Vernaculars should continue to be the language of the country, lest the people be utterly denationalized, there is an equally strong faction who contend that the natural trend of things is in the adoption of the English language as the language of the people; and that the total displacement of the Vernaculars by the language of the Government is only a matter of time. We are ourselves of this latter opinion. It was only recently, in discussing "the future of the Vernaculars" that we, inclining to the theory that English would some day be the language of the country, expressed ourselves as follows: "Much prophetic insight is not necessary to recognize the fact that it is the latter ideal (i.e. the suppression of the Vernaculars by English) which will win in the end. In a country where the Government is carried on in English, a knowledge of this language is an essential equipment for every person who takes any serious interest in public affairs. Add to the fact that English is the language of the ruling Power, the important consideration that trade, medicine, law and all the activities of civilized life are carried on in English, and it will be seen that the knowledge of that language must spread, whatever artificial barriers are placed against it. It is only a question of time when the vernaculars will disappear altogether, and they are slowly disappearing without a struggle." The argument of a correspondent that, despite the "dream" of a certain missionary who lived and laboured among them fifty years ago, the Kandyan to-day are still a Sinhalese-speaking people in their homes, is, we fear, rather a weak one.

A Question of Class.

Among the higher classes of the Kandyan community, the sons and daughters to-day converse freely in English, and, we believe, prefer it to the Vernacular. Among the Low-country Sinhalese too, and the higher classes of the Tamil community, the language of the home to-day is English as much as the Vernacular. And it is only a matter of time for the habit to spread to the classes lower down. But why labour the point? Employers of labour, among all communities, furnish the strongest argument in favour of the spread of a knowledge of English. There is not a hungalow in Colombo—tossy nothing of the hundreds of planters' residences Up-country—where an appu, a cook or a horse-keeper can look to find employment unless he possesses a knowledge of English. Look again at the Government and mercantile offices. Not a peon is engaged who cannot read and write English! Considering the hundreds, even thousands, who are thus employed, it is as clear as the proverbial pike-staff that a knowledge of English has percolated to all classes except to the labourer in the field.

DON'T FORGET.

Saturday, Sept. 7.
Hongkong Hotel Half Yearly meeting.

Tuesday, Sept. 10.
Special meeting Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, 4 p.m.

Thursday, Sept. 12.
Allan Wilkie, Theatre Royal.

Saturday, Sept. 14.
Lawn Bowls championship, Tai koo.

Tuesday, Sept. 17.
Lady May at Home, Mountain Lodge.

Thursday, Sept. 19.
Interport Swimming.

Friday, Sept. 20.
Interport Swimming.

Saturday, Sept. 21.
Variety Entertainment, Palace Theatre.

Interport Swimming.

General Meeting Douglas Steamship Co. noon.

Wednesday, Sept. 25.
Entries close for Gymkhana.

To-day's
Advertisement

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
BREMER.

DIRECT TO SANDAKAN.

THE Steamship
"RAJAH,"

Captain C. Rosinsky, will be ready to leave for the above port on or about the 18th inst.

For Freight apply to
MELOHERS & CO.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 4th Sept., 1912. [642]

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP CO.

or St. Petersburg.

FOR ODESSA AND BLACK
SEA PORTS.

THE Russian Steamship

"SIDIR,"

Capt. K. Levinsky, is expected to leave for the above port on or about 9th September.

For Freight or further information, apply to

BRADLEY & CO.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 5th Sept., 1912. [643]

"SHIRE" LINE OF
STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE

THE Steamship

"DEN OF GLAMIS,"

having arrived from the above port, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 11th inst., 6 p.m., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, 10th inst., at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON
& CO., LTD.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 5th Sept., 1912. [644]

DAIRY FARM
NEWS.

Dining out this evening. Bridge? No; Poker.

That means a late night? Yes, and a thirsty morning! and KIPPERED HERRING for breakfast AND an excuse for a cocktail or two at eleven.

August 12, 1912.

BUGLE BRAND
BOTTLING

of
BASS' ALE

and
GUINNESS' STOUT.

The Original Bottlers of Bass' Ale

M. B. FOSTER & SONS, LTD.

LONDON.

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SOLE AGENTS.

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ON is unlike every other disinfectant. There are disinfectants that will kill germs, but will not keep away parasites and insects. There are preparations that will kill insects; but that will not kill germs. They only thing that can truthfully be called a perfect disinfectant is one that will drive away and kill germs, parasites, insects and all—one that will destroy impurity and bad smells and not merely hide them by the strength of another smell. ON is a perfect disinfectant.

CHINA COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD.

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"IT PROLONGS THE PERIOD OF YOUTH."

"IT EXTENDS THE SPAN OF LIFE."

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Tansan is Nature's own Distillation and because of its absolute Purity it blends with Spirits, Wines, Stout, Milk and other Liquors without altering the natural flavour, except to unfold it.

TANSAN GINGER ALE.

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Hongkong, 2nd September 1912

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"E. of Japan" ... Sat. Sept. 14 "Allan Line" ... Fri. Oct. 11
 "Montevideo" ... Oct. 3 "E. of Ireland" ... Nov. 1
 "E. of India" ... Oct. 26 "Allan Line" ... Nov. 22

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NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

TIENHSIN v. SWATOW
 WEIHAWEI & CHEE... CHEONGSHING... Friday, 6th Sept., Noon.
 MANILA... LOONGSANG... Saturday, 7th Sept., 2 P.M.
 SHANGHAI... CHIOYANG... Sunday, 8th Sept., 4 P.M.
 SANDAKAN... MAUSANG... Thursday, 12th Sept., 4 P.M.
 MANILA... YUENSANG... Saturday, 14th Sept., 2 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutwang," "Namsang" and "Pooksang" leave about every 8 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 30 days. This service is supplemented by the "Lansang" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Moji and Kobe and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
 Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
 Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chafsoo, Tientsin, via Chingwangtao.
 Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kndu, Lahad Datu, Singapore, Tawau, Umanak, Jesselton and Labuan.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.
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"SHIRE" LINE OF
STEAMERS, LD.PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For SHANGHAI, N'SAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA... DEN OF CLAMIS... About 5th Sept.
 SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA... FLINTSHIRE... 1st Oct.
 * Does not carry passengers.
 These steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged.
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 AGENTS. [94]

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO,
AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF
 THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
 AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
 HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
 HONGKONG TO CANTON... CANTON TO HONGKONG
 THURSDAY, 5th SEPTEMBER.
 10.00 p.m. "FATSHAN" ... 5.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."
 FRIDAY, 6th SEPTEMBER.
 8.00 a.m. "HONAM" ... 8.00 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN."
 10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN" ... 5.00 p.m. "FATSHAN."
 These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1651. S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1651
 HONGKONG TO MACAO.
 Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 A.M. and 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 9th SEPTEMBER.

The Company's Steamship, "SUI AN."

will depart from the Company's WING LOK WHARF at 9 A.M. Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 P.M.
 Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Satur., at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 688 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUI." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are fitted throughout with electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

HOI-AN-SING (1st Floor).

Opposite the Blake Pier, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination Steamers and Displacement Sailing Dates

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP... KAGA MARU... WEDNESDAY, 11th Sept., at Daylight.
 VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE... SHIOZUKA MARU... TUESDAY, 10th Sept., at 4 P.M.
 SYDNEY & MELBOURNE... KUMANO MARU... FRIDAY, 27th Sept., at Noon.
 BOMBAY & COLOMBO... BOMBAY MARU... WEDNESDAY, 4th September.
 N'SAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA... YAWATA MARU... WEDNESDAY, 25th Sept., at Noon.
 SHANGHAI & KOBÉ... TOTOMI MARU... SATURDAY, 7th September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS
 Hongkong 4th September, 1912.

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 Hongkong 4th September, 1912.

Shipping

HONGKONG—

PHILIPPINES.

PHILIPPINES

STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
ZAFIRO...	4000	M. C. Smith	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	MONDAY, 9th Sept., 4 P.M.
RUBI.....	4000	S. A. Crosby	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	WEDNESDAY, 11th Sept., 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS
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For Freight or Passage apply to SHEWAN

Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LINIE.IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste,
Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and
Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:

O. F. LAEISZ ... 18th Sept.

ARCADIA ... 24th Sept.

SC NOLA ... 10th Oct.

HOMEWARD.

For Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg:

S.S. BRISGAVIA ... 8th Sept.

S.S. SUEVIA ... 12th Sept.

For Marseilles, Havre, Bremen & Ant.

S.S. PRUSSIAN ... 16th Sept.

Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

Hongkong 1912.

LOG BOOK.

New N.D.L. Boat for North
Borneo.

The carrying trade between Singapore and the ports of British North Borneo and South Philippines is apparently on the increase, says the Singapore "Free Press." Not long ago two steamers, the Darvel and the Marudu were sufficient, a little while afterwards a third steamer, the Chow Fa was added, and now the N.D.L. have found it necessary to put a fourth steamer, the Sandakan on the line. These steamers will now maintain a weekly run, arriving at Singapore on Sunday and leaving again on Saturday.

The Selandia's Second Trip.
The motor ship Selandia, on her second voyage to the East, left Colombo on the night of August 26, and was due at Penang on September 1 for Singapore and Bangkok. The motor ship Jutlandia follows the Selandia and is expected at Penang about the middle of this month, also for Singapore and Bangkok.

Dutch Marine Health Rules.
The Sourabaya "Courant" writes as follows:—At last (since 1911) we have special port health officers and have thus put an end to the previous miserable condition of affairs when Java lay, as it were, open and unprotected from the invasion of various diseases. It is true that the Government had made certain regulations conducive to cleanliness on board of ships. We have a great many ships which ply regularly between Singapore and Java ports, and it is a well-known fact that in Singapore there are repeated cases of plague at short intervals so that it is safe to assume that the introduction of the plague into Java at the end of 1910, came via Singapore. It is, therefore, of the highest importance that cleanliness and the performance of what is necessary to hygiene on board should leave nothing to be desired. It is regrettable, however, that the reverse is too often the case and the medical port authorities, in face of the present regulations, are powerless to do anything. We hear now that in a short time a proposition will be put forward by competent authorities to call into being the maintenance of sanitary measures on board, which measures for instance would apply to foreign ships, ranked as first-class, coming into one of our ports. Should those vessels not comply with the requirements set down in the proposed regulations, the medical authorities would be competent to take measures to have them carried out, of course at the ship's expense. Possibly it may sometimes happen a ship might be detained a day longer than its calculated time of departure. It is to be expected that there will be much opposition from shipping companies and the like. Nevertheless it is hoped that these measures will be brought in as speedily as possible and fairly carried out.

Successful Tests of Oil-Fuel Engines.
The recent trial of the motor-ship Evesstone, at the mouth of the Tees, was in every way a success, says the "Globe," and the owners, Messrs. Furness, are going to try many more.

Withy & Co., Ltd.—and the manufacturer of the Diesel engine which propels her, may congratulate themselves.

She is, of course, without funnels, and it is claimed, emits no smoke, smell, or noise, though the type of engine resembles very closely a vertical marine steam engine, since it possesses such familiar features as an open crank pit, box columns supporting the cylinders, and outside cross-ports, from which also the air scavenging pump is operated by rocking levers similar to the air pump on a steam engine. There are four separate vertical cylinders, each having a diameter of approximately 20 inches by 30 inches piston stroke. At the normal number of revolutions, which is only 115 per minute, over 850 brake horse-power is developed. For more than nine hours at sea the engine was driven continuously, and during the whole of this period it answered every demand imposed upon it. The time occupied to reverse, that is to say, to change over from full speed ahead to full speed astern, was but eight seconds. Not the slightest defect of any description has manifested itself.

The Evesstone, which is the first large British-owned sea-going ship to be equipped with a Diesel engine, has a single-screw, and is 270 feet in length by 40 feet 6 inches in beam, with a dead-weight capacity of about 3,800 tons, and displacement of 4,400 tons. As compared with a sister ship driven by steam engines, the extra space available for cargo on a 30 days' trip amounts to 400 tons. She has left for Sunderland, where she will take in a cargo, and thence proceed to Hamburg.

A SOUTH AFRICAN STEEL
FACTORY.

A company of British steel manufacturers and financiers is in course of formation and will shortly be registered for the purpose of manufacturing steel in South Africa. This new project is quite apart from one which has been started to make manufactured iron at works situated near Capetown and is a striking indication of the belief among business men that South Africa has entered on the beginning of a new commercial era.

The secretary of the Union Government of South Africa told a "Standard" representative that the new steel company has not yet completed all the preliminaries, but the works were to be situated at Johannesburg. Its object is to buy up all the scrap material, principally from the railways and mines, and manufacture that into steel.

The London agent of one of the large Staffordshire firms engaged in this industry gave it as his opinion that another month or so would see the company formed and in full working order. "For some years," he said, "financiers and business men in this country have been watching South African affairs, and it is now felt that the country has started on a period of development such as it has not seen. After the war there was a big setback to business all over the Cape and the Transvaal. The new Government also has been going to try many more.

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched
Europe, &c.	Kaga Maru	N. Y. K.	11 September
London	India	P. & O. Co.	14 September
Rotterdam, &c.	Bolgravia	H. A. L.	9 October
Havre, Rotterdam and Hamburg, &c.	Brigaviva	H. A. L.	8 September
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	Suevia	H. A. L.	12 September
do	O. J. D. Ahlers	H. A. L.	5 October
Marseilles, Hamburg, &c.	Silesia	H. A. L.	21 September
Marseilles, Havre, Hamburg & Antwerp, &c.	Prussen	H. A. L.	10 September
Naples and Antwerp	Glenlogat	S. T. & Co.	10 Sept., about
Capaports via Mauritius	Dunroic	Bank Line	10 September
Trieste	Austria	S. W. & Co.	1 October
Trieste via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, &c.	Africa	S. W. & Co.	19 September

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

New York via Suez	Pathan	S. T. & Co.	10 September
do	Indrasamha	J. M. & Co.	28 September
New York, via Suez Canal	Indrolyde	S. T. & Co.	10 Sept., about
Boston and New York	Duro Castle	J. M. & Co.	19 Sept., about
San Francisco	China	P. M. Co.	24 September
San Francisco, &c.	Siberia	P. M. Co.	17 September
do	Chiyo Maru	T. K. K.	8 October
San Francisco via Keelung and Japan, &c.	Shinyo Maru	T. K. K.	10 September
Mexico, Peru, Chili via Japan	Buyo Maru	T. K. K.	4 October
Victoria, B.C.	Tacoma Maru	T. K. K.	3 October
Victoria, Seattle, &c.	Shidzuka Maru	T. K. K.	10 September
Victoria, B.C., & Tacoma via Keelung, &c.	Canada Maru	O. S. K.	17 Sept., 1 p.m.
Victoria, Vancouver, B.C., Seattle & Tacoma, &c.	Ororio	Bank Line	17 September
Vancouver via Ports	Empress of Japan	C. P. R. Co.	14 September
do	Monteagle	C. P. R. Co.	5 October

Australia.

Australian Ports	Empire	G. L. & Co.	14 September
do	Kumano Maru	N. Y. K.	27 September
Australian Ports via Manila	Prinz Sigismund	M. & Co.	7 September

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjiliwong	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tjimarai	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tjitarom	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Calcutta via Singapore	Jelunga	D. S. & Co.	10 September
Singapore, Penang and Rangoon	Muttra	J. M. & Co.	9 September
Singapore, Penang, Rangoon and Calcutta	Jimson Maru	N. Y. K.	7 September
Sandakan	Musang	J. M. & Co.	12 September
do	Rajah	M. & Co.	13 September
Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Middle of Sept.
Japan	Tjimanok	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Yawata Maru	N. Y. K.	25 September
do	Yawata Maru	N. Y. K.	25 October
Kobe and Moji	Thongwa	D. S. & Co.	20 September
Kobe and Yokohama	Prinz Waldemar	M. & Co.	17 Sept., about
do	Miyasaka Maru	N. Y. K.	11 September
Yokohama	Fazilka	J. M. & Co.	11 September
Yokohama and Kobe	Okara	J. M. & Co.	7 September
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	Cheongahing	J. M. & Co.	6 September
do	Huichow	B. & S.	12 September
Haiphong	Singan	B. & S.	1 September
do	Sikiang	M. M. Co.	11 September
Manila	Loongang	J. M. & Co.	7 September
Manila, &c.	Teau	B. & S.	10 September
Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	Zafro	S. T. & Co.	7 September
Swatow	Haimun	D. L. & Co.	8 September
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiyang	D. L. & Co.	10 September
Foochow, &c.	Haitan	D. L. & Co.	6 September
do	Huiching	D. L. & Co.	13 September
do	Kaijo Maru	O. S. K.	11 September
Shanghai and Japan	Kamakura Maru	N. Y. K.	11 September
Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji	Japan	A. N. & Co.	15 Sept., about
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Flintshire	J. M. & Co.	1 October
Shanghai and Kobe	Ceylon Maru	N. Y. K.	9 September
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Gregory Apar.	D. S. & Co.	14 September
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Den of Glamis	J. M. & Co.	6 September
Shanghai	Tjilatjap	J. C. J. L.	6 September
do	O. F. Laeisz	H. A. L.	15 September
do	Aradia	H. A. L.	24 September
do	Scandia	H. A. L.	10 October
do	Linan	B. & S.	7 September
do	Devanha	P. & O. Co.	12 September
do	Choyang	J. M. & Co.	8 September
do	Chinhua	B. & S.	12 September
do	Anhui	B. & S.	14 September

To Sail

Hongkong - New York.

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.
FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ
CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

S.S. "INVERGOLYDE"

on or about 10th September, 1912.

For Freight and further information apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1912. 1587

Regular Steamship Service

With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.

"Proposed" sailing from Hongkong, FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

S.S. "DAUBE" On or about 19th

CASTLE ... September.

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "PATHAN" On or about

18th Oct.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd Sept. 1912. 1588

To Sail

THE "INDRA" LINE,
LIMITED.

FOR NEW YORK, via SUEZ

CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

"INDRASAMHA,"

above on 26th September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

General Managers.

Hongkong 2nd Sept., 1912. 1588

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
BREITENBURG.IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL
LINE.FOR MANILA, YAP, MARONI,
SPREIDBACH, WILHELM-
HAFEN, KABAUL, SAMARAI,
BRIBANE & SYDNEY.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ SIGISMUND,"

Capt. D. Lenz, will leave for the

above places on SATURDAY, the 7th

inst., at 8 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELBOURNE & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd Sept., 1912. 1589

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.VESSELS ADVERTISED TO
DEPART TO-MORROW.

For	Vessel
Welland, Fochow, Hoibow, Japan, Batavia, Macao,	Cheongahing, Haitan, Sunking, Den of Glamis, Tjilatjap, Sui Tai.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO
ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

From	Vessel
Shanghai, etc., Calcutta,	Siberia, Totomi-maru.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Manahua sailed from San Francisco for Hongkong via Honolulu, the Japan ports and Manila on Friday, the 28th ult.

The T. K. K. s.s. Shinyo Maru will leave Hongkong for San Francisco via usual ports of Call on Tuesday, the 10th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Chiyo Maru left San Francisco for Hongkong on the 31st ult.

The T. K. K. s.s. Nippon Maru left Yokohama for Honolulu on the 24th ult., where she is expected on the 3rd inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Tenyo Maru left Yokohama for Honolulu on the 31st ult., where she is expected on the 10th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Siberia with the American Mail will be due at this port on Friday, the 6th inst., between noon and 2 p.m.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. China carrying the American Mail will leave Yokohama for this port on Thursday, the 6th inst., between 10 a.m. and noon.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Waldemar, left Sydney on the 24th ult. at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on the 10th inst.

The E. & A. s.s. St. Albans left Sydney on the 28th ult. for this port, via Queensland ports, Port Darwin and Manila.

The E. & A. s.s. Empire will leave for Australia on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 11 a.m.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of India left Yokohama for Vancouver and Victoria, B.C., on the 3rd inst., at 8 p.m.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The s.s. Glenfarg passed the Suez Canal on the 9th ult.

The Mogul Line s.s. Montrose sailed from United Kingdom on the 17th ult. for Hongkong via the Straits.

The Barber Line s.s. Wry Castle sailed from New York on the 18th ult., for Hongkong via the Straits.

The Barber Line s.s. Saint Patrick left New York on the 26th July, for Hongkong and Far East via the Straits.

The Swedish East Asiatic Co.'s s.s. Japan left Port Said on the 20th ult., and is expected here on or about the 16th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Totomi Maru, Calcutta Line, left Calcutta for this port on the 20th ult., and is expected on the 6th inst.

The Barber Line s.s. Manchester Castle sailed from New York on the 25th ult., for Hongkong and the Far East.

The Seang Line s.s. Seang Dee left Rangoon on the 28th ult., for Hongkong via Penang and Singapore and is expected to arrive here on the 6th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Hongkong Maru left Valparaiso on the 6th ult., and was due at Iquique on the 3rd inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Buyo Maru arrived at Yokohama from Honolulu on the 4th inst., and is due at Hongkong on the 20th inst.

The Russian s.s. Sibir is expected to sail from Shanghai on the 6th inst., for this port, and is due to arrive here on or about the 8th inst.

The Shire Line s.s. Den of Glamis from London is due at Hongkong on the 5th inst. She left Singapore on the 30th ult.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Okara, from Rangoon, is due at Hongkong on the 7th inst., and leaves for Yokohama and Kobe on the 9th inst.

The L. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Namang, from Sandakan, is due at Hongkong on the 5th inst., and leaves for Sandakan on the 11th inst.

The I. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Onang, from Chioantao, is due at Hongkong on the 6th inst.

The s.s. Glenfarg left Singapore on Tuesday, the 3rd inst., and is due here on Sunday, the 8th inst., p.m.

The s.s. Chiyo Maru, which left Hongkong on 28th July, was loaded at New York on the 24th ult., 4 days and one hour after the steamer's arrival at San Francisco.

HOTEL LISTS.

HONGKONG HOTELS.

Aistrup, O.	Holt, W. A.
Barbier, A. T.	Houb, Dr. S.
Barlow, Miss K.	Hunt, Th. Van
Bate, B. R.	Innes, Capt. R.
Beaumont, G. A.	John, Dr.
Beinhimer, A. L.	Jones, J. W.
Fell, C. D. J.	Junger, H.
Pons, G. A.	Kachler, Oswald
Brown, J. G.	Kempthorne, A. S.
Brown, Mr. & Mrs.	Kirke, Lt. Col.
S. R.	Mrs. H. L.

Buschner, O.	Krueck, H.
Campbell, S.	Lehnert, G. F.
Chao, K. W.	Lloyd, G. T.
Chapman, C. B.	Lo, P. H.
Cokely, T. J.	MacIntyre, Mr. & Mrs. Nell
Colbert, L. O.	Mrs. Nell
Cooper, W. A. J.	Marrist, Dr. O.
Corliss, Miss G.	Marshall, W. B.
Crockett, J. B.	Morker, H. L.
Crocker, Miss	McKenney, Dr. C.
Curry, G. P.	W.
Davis, C. H.	Mohr, K. B.
Dean, Mr. & Mrs.	Morrell, J.
W. J.	Mills, J. V.
D'Oettingen, V.	Mulder, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. F.
Dorian, J. H.	Mrs. J. D. F.
Douglas, Mrs. R. H.	Morris, J.
Drew, W. C.	Nelson, J.
Eames, E. J. W.	Nottingham, Capt.
Engelke, Mr. and Mrs. H. C.	and Mrs. F. D.
Fisher, B. G.	Noyes, Miss W.
Fowler, E. A. S.	Oberg, R.
Frank, Mr. & Mrs.	Piebiggen, H.
Frantz, O.	Pingree, W., Jun
J. S. H.	Ray, E. H.
French, Mrs. & child	Schulke, W.
Fuller, Deanna	Smith, E. E.
George, Mr. & Mrs.	Solomon, H. H.
F. J.	Stainer, Lt. and
George, Miss	Sutton, W.
Gilmer, J. B.	Mrs. C. E.
Gordon, A. G.	Taylor, J. O.
Goulbourn, V.	Vermell, G.
Gould, Mr. & Mrs. J.	Vollbrecht, E.
Gourgey, I.	Watkins, H. M.
Gratama, D. M. G.	Whamond, D. M.
Grimshaw, R. J.	White, Mr. & Mrs.
Haeleop, Master J.	H. L. H.
Haeleop, Mr. and Mrs.	Whitmarsh, A.
Mrs.	Wong, M. S.
Haeleop, Miss	Wood, G. B.
Haeleop, W.	Wright, Mr. and Mrs. J. F.
Hall, C. T. P.	Young, J. A.
Hatford, W. T.	
Harrison, A.	

ASTON HOUSE.

Aguilar, M.	Komaroff, Miss
Alonso, F.	Lopez, M.
Arnold, J. B.	Lopez, Sexto
Arrantegui, F. M.	Lugbill, V.
Bayle, Mr. & Mrs.	Mao, T

MARKET PRICES.

Hongkong, August 30, 1912.
BUTCHER MEAT.

	Ota.
Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut, — Mei Lung Pa	lb. 20
" Corned, — Ham Ngau Yuk	" 20
" Roast, — Shiu	" 20
" Breast, — Ngau Lam	" 15
" Soup, — Tong Yuk	" 20
" Steak, — Ngau Yuk Pa	" 30
" do. — Sirloin Coton — Ngau Lau	" 24
" Sausages, — Ngau Chaung	por set 9
Bullock's Brains, — " Kaow	each 45
" Tongue fresh, — Ngau Li	" 80
" " corned, — Ham Ngau Li	" 80
" Head, — Ngau Tan	" 12
" Heart, — Ngau Sum	" 18
" Hump, Salt, — Ngau Kin	" 9
" Feet, — Ngau Kask	" 9
" Kidneys, — Ngau Yi	" 18
" Tail, — Ngau Moi	" 12
" Liver, — Ngau Koa	" 6
" Tripe (undressed), — Ngau To	set \$1
Calvo Head & Feet, — Ngau-chai-lau-kark	lb. 22
Mutton Chop, — Yeung Poi Kwat	" 22
" Leg, — Yeung Poi	" 20
" Shoulder, — Yeung Shau	" 22
Pigs Chidings, — Chu Ohong	per set 24
" Brains, — Chu Know	lb. 12
" Feet, — Chu Kark	" 25
" Fry, — Chu Ohak	" 15
" Head, — Chu Tau	each 13
" Heart, — Chu Sum	" 9
" Kidneys, — Chu Yiu	lb. 30
" Liver, — Chu Con	" 20
Pork Chop, — Chu Pai Kwat	" 24
" Corned, — Ham Chu Yuk	" 15
" Log, — Chu Po	" 50
" Fat or Lard, — Chu Yau	each 6
Sheep Head and Feet, — Tau Kark	each 9
" Heart, — Yeung Sum	lb. 24
" Kidneys, — Yeung Yiu	" 22
" Liver, — Yeung Con	" 20
Smoking Pigs, To Order — Chu Cha	" 20
Suet, Beef — Sang Ngau Yau	" 20
" Mutton, — Sang Yeung Yau	" 20
Veal, — Ngau Chai Yuk	" 20
" Sausages, — Ngau Chai Chaung	" 20

POULTRY.

	Ota.
Chicken, — Kai Chai	lb. 30
Ducks, — Large, Small, — Sin Kai	" 24
" Ducks, — Ap	each 18
" Doves, — Pan Kau	por doz 24
" Eggs, — Hen — Kai Tan	lb. 34
" Fowls, Canton, — Kai	" 27
" Huinan, — Hoi Nam Kai	" 26
" Geese, — Ngai	pair 1
" Geese, Wild Shai, — Shang-ho Yea Ngai	each 1
" Musk Deer, — Wong Keng	" 65
" Hare, Shanghai, — Tu Chai	pair \$1
" Partridge, — Oho Khoo	each 32
" Pheasant, — Shan Kai	" 25
" Pigeons, Canton, — Pak Kup	" 25
" " Hoihow, — Hoi How Pak Kup	" 25
" Quail, — Um Chun	dozen 24
" Riss Birds, — Wo Fa Chai	each 24
" Snipe, — Sa Choy	lb. 65
" Turkeys, Cook, — Phor Kai Kung	" 45
" " " " " "	" 45
" Wild Ducks, Shai, — Shang hoi Sui Ap	" 1
" Teal, — Sui Ap Chai	" 1
" Wild Ducks Canton, — Sang Shing Sui Ap	" 1

FISH.

	Ota.
Barbel, — Ka Yu	lb. 8
Bream, — Bin Yu	" 18
Canton Fresh Water Fish, — Hoi Sin Yu	" 22
Carp, — Li Yu	" 20
Catfish, — Chik Yu	" 20
Crabs, — Hui	" 20
Cuttle Fish, — Muk Yu	" 10
Dab, — Sa Mang Yu	" 13
Dace, — Wong Mei Lun	" 8
Dog Fish, — Tit Tu Sa	" 17
Eels, Congor, — Hoi Mann	" 18
Eels, Yellow, — Wong Sin	" 23
Frogs, — Tieu Kai	" 32
Garoupa, — Sok Pan	" 50
Gudgeon, — Pak Kup Yu	" 12
Herring, — Tso Pak	" 20
Halibut, — Cheung Kwan Kup	" 23
Labrus, — Wong Fa Yu	" 22
Loach, — Wu Yu	" 23
Lobsters, — Lung Ha	" 58
Mackerel, — Chi Yu	" 32
Moon Fish, — Mong Yu	" 35
Mullet, — Chai Yu	" 23
Oysters, — Sang Hoo	" 20
Parrotfish, — Kai Kung Yu	" 20
Perch, — Tai Loo	" 8
Pike, — Fa Faw Poong	" 20
Plaice, — Pan Yu	" 20
Pomfret, Black, — Hak Ohong	" 24
Pomfret, White, — Pak Ohong	" 40
Payna, — Ming Ha	" 52
Ray, — Fai Fa Sa	" 8
Rock Fish, — Sok Ka Kung	" 17
Sole, — Chai Yu	" 10

肉食

	Ota.
Salmon, — Ma Yan Y	lb. 40
Shark, — Sa Yu	" 9
Skate, — Po Yu	" 10
Shrimps, — Ha	" 40
Snapper, — Lap Yu	" 36
Soles, — Tat Sa Yu	" 32
Tench, — Wan Yu	" 20
Turbot, — Cho How Yu	" 28
Turtles, small, fresh water, — Kork Yu	" 59
White Bait, — Ngau Yu Chai	" 1

FRUITS

	Ota.
Almonds, — Hung Yau	lb. 23
Apples (California), — Kam San Ping Kho	" 22
" (Chetoo), — Tin Chun Ping Kho	" 15
" Small, — Hoi Tong	" 10
" Custard, — Fan Lai Chi	each 8
Bananas, fragrant, Canton, — San Shing Heung Chiu	lb. 3
" (brides), — San Heung Chiu	" 4
Chestnuts, Chinese, — Foong Lut	" 10
Carambola, — Yeung Tuo	" 10
Cocoanuts, — Yeh Tse	each 10
Lemons, China, — Ning Moong	" 6
" America, — Kum San Ning Moon	" 6
Lichees Dried, — Lai Chi, small Stone	lb. 30
" Fresh	" 12
Limes, (Saigon), — Sai Kung Ning Moong	each 10
Mango, Manila, — Lui Sung Mong	" 10
Mangosteens, — San Chuk Tse	doz 1
Oranges, (Canton), — San-shing Tim Ohing	lb. 30
" Sweet	" 30
Pears, (American), — Kam San Shoot Lay	" 8
" (Canton), Cooking, — Sa Lay	" 10
Peanuts, — Fa Sang	" 10
Persimmons Large, — Hung Chie	" 10
Pine-apples, 1st quality, — Poon Ti Paw Law	each 10
" 2nd, — Chung-tang Paw Law	" 8
Plantain, — Tai Chou	lb. 3
Plums, — Swatow, Hung Lai	" 10
Pumelo, Siam, — Chim Lo Yau	each 15
" Shanghai, — Lo Kwat	" 15
Walnuts, — Hop Tuo	lb. 15
" Green, — Sang Hop Tuo	" 15
Water Melon, — (Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa	each 15
" (China) Sai Kwa	" 3
Grapes, — Sang Po Tai Tse	lb. 25

VEGETABLES, &c.

	Ota.
Artichokes, Shanghai, — Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	lb. 1
Cheuk	" 1
Beans, (French), — Oh Moou Pin Tau	" 1
" (French) Shanghai, — Sheung Hai Pin	" 1
" Tau	" 4
" Sprout, — Ah Cho	" 4
" Long, — Tau Ko	" 8
Beet Root, — Hung Chai Tau	each 3
Brinjals, Green, — Ching Yuan	" 5
" Red, — Hung Ker	" 6
Cabbage, Chinese, com., — Kai Choy	" 10
Cabbage Red, — Hung Yea Choy	" 10
Cabbage, Shanghai, — Yeh Chai	" 14
Cane Shoots, bunch, — Kau Shun	lb. 1
Cauliflower, Large size, — Tai Yeh Chai Fa	" 1
" Medium size, — Cheung Yeh Chai Fa	" 1
" Small size, — Sai Yeh Chai Fa	" 1
Carrots, — Kam Shum	lb. 8
Celery, Chinese, — Tong Kan Chai	" 8
" English, — Young Kan Chai	" 1
Chillies Dried, — Gon Lat Chiu	" 20
" Red, — Hung Far Chiu	" 15
" Green, — Ching Lat Chiu	" 12
Curry Stuff, English, — Kar Lee Chai Liu	" 10
Cucumbers, — Ching Kwa	" 2
Ritter Squash, — Fu Kwa	" 8
Garlic, — Que Tau	" 10
Ginger, young, — Sun Tse Keung	" 8
" old, — Lo Keung	" 8
Horse Radish, Shanghai, — Lik Kan	" 14
Indian Corn, — Suk Mai	each 5
Lettuce, — Yeung Sang Chai	" 1
Water Chestnuts, — Ma Tai	lb. 6
" Mandarin, — Kwai Lum Ma Tai	" 10
Mushrooms, Fresh, — Sang Chai Koo	" 10
Mush Melon, Amer., — Kam-san Hong Kwa	each 15
Okroos, —	lb. 15
Onions Bombay, — Yeung Chong Tau	" 18
" Green, — Sang Ohong	" 6
" Shanghai, — Shang-hoi Ohong Tau	" 6
Papaw, 1st qual., — Tai Man San Kua	each 1
" 2nd " " "	" 1
Paraley, — Kun Chai	" 6
Green Peas, — Ching Tau	lb. 3
Potatoes, Sweet, — Fan Shu	" 3
" Shanghai, — Shang-hoi Shu Tse	" 3
" Japan, — Yat Poon Shu Tse	" 3
" American, — Fa Ki Shu Tse	" 3
" Foochow, — Foo-chow Shu Tse	" 3
Pumpkin, — Tong Kwa	" 3
Radish, — Hung Lo Pak Tse	" 5
Rhubarb (Fresh), — Tai Wong	" 10
Sage, — Tso So	" 10
Shallots, — Gon Chung Tau	" 8
Spinach, — Yin Chai	" 8
Tomatoes, — Fan Ker	" 8
" Wai Tau	" 5
" Pung, (Long), — Lo Pak	" 4
" English, — Yeung Lo Pak	" 4
Vegetable Marrow, — Chit Kwa	" 3
" (American), — Kam-san Chit Kwa	" 10
Water Cress, — Sai Yeung Chai	" 10
" Lily root, — Lin Ngau	" 4
Yams, — Tsai Shu	" 6

海鮮

	Ota.
鱸魚	每斤 8
海魚	每斤 18
海魚	每斤 22
海魚	每斤 20
海魚	每斤 20
海魚	每斤 20
海魚	每斤 10
海魚	每斤 13
海魚	每斤 8
海魚	每斤 17
海魚	每斤 18
海魚	每斤 23
海魚	每斤 32
海魚	每斤 50
海魚	每斤 12
海魚	每斤 20
海魚	每斤 23
海魚	每斤 22
海魚	每斤 23
海魚	每斤 58
海魚	每斤 32
海魚	每斤 32
海魚	每斤 35
海魚	每斤 23
海魚	每斤 20
海魚	每斤 24
海魚	每斤 40
海魚	每斤 52
海魚	每斤 8
海魚	每斤 17
海魚	每斤 10

THE SUPREME COURT.

A Year's Activities Outlined.

The report of the Registrar of the Supreme Court (Mr. H. A. Nisbet) for the year 1911, states—

Original Jurisdiction.

The number of actions instituted in this division of the Court during the year 1911 was 200, and there were 419 pending at the commencement of that year as against 205 and 379 respectively in 1910. 139 were disposed of during the year, 50 being settled or withdrawn before trial, and 1 transferred to summary jurisdiction, leaving a balance of 480 undisposed of, as against 165, 60 and 419 respectively in 1910.

There were two interim injunctions granted during the year. The total amount involved was \$1,509,463 as against \$1,663,941 in 1910.

The debts and damages recovered amounted to \$442,047 as against \$1,385,035 in 1910.

The total fees collected amounted to \$12,710 as against \$15,922 in 1910.

Summary Jurisdiction.

The number of actions instituted during the year was 1,808 and 177 were brought forward from 1910, as against 1,785 and 122 respectively in 1910, and were disposed of as follows:—Settled or withdrawn 621, judgment for the plaintiff 819, judgment for the defendant 48, non-suited 15, struck out, dismissed and lapsed writs (not served) 224, struck out of the cause book as having been standing over for more than a year 88, leaving 230 as pending, as against 1,917, 674, 711, 53, 204, 80, and 177 respectively in 1910.

The total amount involved was \$338,240 and the debts and damages recovered amounted to \$140,874 as against \$338,774 and \$161,290 respectively in 1910.

The total amount of fees collected amounted to \$8,614 as against \$9,482 in 1910.

The Number of Distress Warrants for Rent Issued was 617 representing aggregate unpaid rents amounting to \$36,883, of which the aggregate sum of \$11,018 was recovered, as against 632, \$37,171, and \$14,740 respectively in 1910.

Crime and Bankruptcy.

In criminal jurisdiction there were 100 cases and 141 persons committed for trial at the Criminal Sessions, as against 89 and 122 respectively in 1910. The number of persons actually indicted was 134, of whom 94 were convicted and 40 acquitted. In 1910 the figures were respectively 115, 88 and 27.

There were 13 appeals instituted during the year—six from decisions of the Chief Justice, and seven from decisions of the Puisne Judges. Eight were disposed of. No leave to appeal to the Privy Council was granted during the year.

In bankruptcy jurisdiction there were 30 petitions filed, 20 being creditors' petitions and the remainder debtors' petitions. The figures for 1910 were respectively 30, 21 and 15. The number of receiving orders made was 23, being 12 on creditors' petitions and 11 on debtors' petitions; 2 administration orders were made. The respective figures for 1910 were 23, 15, 13 and 2.

The number of public examinations held was 15 as against 15 in 1910. There were 16 adjudications. The figures in 1910 were 19 adjudications, and 3 compositions. There were no discharges granted.

The aggregate amount of estimated assets, in cases where receiving orders were made and were not recorded, was \$109,738 and estimated liabilities \$275,321 as against \$133,855 and \$543,742 respectively in 1910.

The fees collected amounted to \$2,332 as against \$2,998 in 1910 and the Official Receiver's commission as Trustee where no Trustees had been appointed by the Creditors to \$14,435 as against \$16,342 in 1910.

Probate and Administration.

There were 217 grants made by the Court, being:—Probate, 91; Letters of Administration, 126. The figures in 1910 were respectively 88 and 189. The aggregate value of the estates was

\$3,810,534 as against \$4,028,040 in 1910.

Probate duties amounted to \$197,981. Court Fees amounted to \$8,640 and Official Administrator's Commission to \$2,040. The figures in 1910 were respectively \$150,970, \$9,778 and \$3,272.

There were 38 estates vested in, or administered by the Official Administrator during for year, representing an aggregate value of \$58,700. The figures for 1910 were respectively 47 and \$55,900.

Thirty-eight estates were wound up during the year, representing an aggregate value of \$85,686.01 as against 35 in 1910 representing \$25,260.

The total number of Trust Estates in the hands of the Official Trustee at the end of 1911 was 27 and the aggregate amount of Trust Funds \$116,085 as against 24 estates aggregating \$80,098 in 1910, and certain house property.

The amount of Commission collected was \$423 as against \$378 in 1910.

Registration of Companies. The total number of Companies registered from the commencement of the Companies Ordinance, 1865, was 724 with an aggregate capital of \$348,047,200.

At the end of the year there were 345 companies on the register, representing an aggregate capital of \$326,445,192, against 357 and \$327,261,818 in 1910. There were 39 companies registered in 1911, as against 80 in 1910, the revenue from which was \$0,280, as compared with \$20,679 in 1910. Licences enabling companies operating outside the Colony to keep local registers were granted to the number of 162, the fees collected in respect of which amounted to \$36,208.

The total sums collected during the year by way of fees and commissions amounted to \$48,342, as against \$65,527 in the previous year.

AUSTRALASIAN GOLD RETURNS.

The returns from the principal states of Australia and from New Zealand are now available for the first half of 1911. They show a continuance of the decrease in gold production, which has now been going on for several years. The accompanying table shows the production for the half year in fine ounces, comparison being made with the first half of 1911. The returns are official except for South Australia and Tasmania, which do not make monthly reports, and for which estimates have been made.

	1911.	1912.
West Australia	672,860	627,849
Victoria	202,396	245,000
Queensland	184,055	170,400
New South Wales	105,365	94,037
South Australia	3,000	3,500
Tasmania	18,500	17,900

	1911.	1912.
Commonwealth	1,247,676	1,150,588
New Zealand	220,597	199,277

Total 1,468,273 1,358,863

The total decrease this year was 7.3 per cent; it was pretty well distributed, the heavier proportional losses being in New South Wales and Western Australia. No new causes can be assigned for the continued decline in production.

In New Zealand it was due in part to the decrease in gold dredging and in part to the smaller output of one or two large mines. In the Commonwealth the older mines are gradually losing in the quantity of ore mined and in the average tenor of the ore. No new mines or districts have been opened and prospecting seems to be at a low ebb. The prospector, it would seem, has given up the work of hunting for new mines and has gone into other lines of business which promise a better return. The population of Australia increases slowly and wages in most industries are at a pretty high level. Until conditions change and labour goes into the mining industry instead of leaving it, thus making the working of lower-grade ores commercially profitable, the decline in gold production is likely to continue.

The figures in 1910 were respectively 88 and 189. The aggregate value of the estates was

COMMERCIAL.

Siamese Border Tin.

Mr. R. L. Crockett has successfully floated a Development Syndicate in Penang to exploit some tin properties on the Siamese border. From the reports to hand the land appears to be extraordinarily rich.

\$714,318 in Petrol Duty.

The duty on motor spirit last year was \$714,318. There was in England a rebate of \$90,538 in respect of commercial motor vehicles, motor-omnibuses, motor-cabs, and doctors' motor-cars, where only half duty is payable, and in respect of spirit used for purposes other than motor vehicles where no duty is chargeable.

A Chekiang Silver Scheme.

Some rich merchants of Chekiang have appointed a representative to request General Li to permit them to develop the silver mines of Lungkoshan with a capital of Tls. 10,000,000. The representative is now negotiating with the mine owners of the Tayeh district, and the work is expected to begin soon after the conclusion of the contract with the owners.

Calcutta Opium Sales.

The sales of Bengal opium in Calcutta and of the right of export of Malwa opium at Bombay have resulted in an excess over the estimate of Rs. 1,04,87,335 in the case of Bengal opium from April 1, up to the August sale, and of Rs. 38,29,250 in the case of Malwa opium from April 1 up to the July sale, making a total excess to date of Rs. 1,43,16,585.

Rice Duty in Japan.

According to the "Nippon," the duty on cleaned and unhusked rice will be abolished in Japan next year, and it is estimated that this will involve a shortage in revenue of 4 million yen. Even so, the loss will be more than compensated by the improved prosperity of the people with cheaper rice.

Calcutta's Commercial Record.

The commercial supremacy of Calcutta is well illustrated by the annual report on the sea-borne trade of Bombay for 1911-12. The aggregate foreign trade of Bombay, the report states, exceeded the value of the trade of Calcutta by Rs. 18.45 crores. This statement is illusory as it stands, as the report goes on to show. The figures for Bombay included imports of treasure to the value of Rs. 43 crores, which simply go through that port because it is the most convenient to Europe, and do not represent Bombay trade. "In regard to imports of merchandise," says the report, "the position of Bombay with its 40.33 crores does not compare favourably with that of Calcutta, where this branch of the foreign trade has, with increased importations of metals, oils, cotton, and woollen goods expanded by seven per cent. to Rs. 52 crores. Similarly, while an expansion of ten per cent. is recorded in the exports from Calcutta of Indian produce, due to increases in shipments of tea, grain and pulse, hides and skins, seeds and raw jute, there was a decline in the exports of Indian produce from Bombay." This decline was neutralized in the returns by the enhanced exports of silver and the increase in re-exports, but with these factors included the total in the case of Bombay was far below that of Calcutta, namely, Rs. 72.56 crores as compared with Rs. 85.00 crores.—Exchange.

Japanese Expect Good Rice Crop.

Mr. Okada, Chief of the Agricultural Experimental Station of Gokinai District, is reported to have stated that owing to the fact that the weather conditions during the dog days was very favourable this year, the growth of rice plants is as good as is desired to be, and judging from the present condition of the rice plants, the crops this year may be much richer than last year. Owing, says the "Kobe Herald," to the continuing dry season, some districts are suffering from shortage of water, but it would not be so serious as to affect the crops. In such weather as now prevailing—very hot during the day, time and comparatively cool during the night—rice plants can absorb sufficient water in the evening. If sufficient rain fall in the end of this month or the beginning of next month, the rice crops may be very rich this year.

The prices necessarily vary from day to day and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices quoted
W. BOWEN-BOWLANDS,
Secretary, Sanitary Board.

Exchange

Buying:

[illegible]

57-2	20 d/s. Sydney & Melbourne.....	2
1-1	20 d/s. San Foo & New York	2
78	6 m/s. Madras.....	2
387	6 m/s. France	2
98	6 m/s. do	2
42	Bar Silver, ready	28 1
150	forward	
38		

20	Bank of England rate
05	Conversion
55	

Opium Quotation.	
	Aug. 2
11-12 1/2	28 195

Malwa, Old.....	3,400.
Malwa, V. Old ...	3,635
Periana, fine quality	1,450
Patna, New.....	4,050
Patna, Old	3,850
Bengals, New.....	4,085
Bengals, Old	4,000.

REPORT.

LAST DIVIDEND AND DATE.

\$2.00 on 21-1/18 equal to \$19.95 for a year ending 80-812

7%	b.	\$16 for 1910.
10	"	Interest of 10/- for 1911.
0	b.	Final of \$30 making \$30
		for 1910 and Interest
5	"	of \$30 for 1911
2	b	\$12 for 1909 and Int.
5	b.	88 on account of 1911
		27 & b's of \$3 for 1911
		\$27 for 1910
		\$1 for 1908.
7		5 p.c. for year end'g 20
	sa.	Dividend of \$1 for a
		year ending 20-6-11
5	b.	8% for year 1910
		preferred shares
3/-	"	(8/- per share Coupon
1	b.	18
4	b.	15 p. c. for year ending
		20-4-12
14	b.	\$6 for 1911
2	"	\$3 for 1907

100 per share until 1911 (Coupon No.78)	
100	100
98	100
96	100
94	100
92	100
90	100
88	100
86	100
84	100
82	100
80	100
78	100
76	100
74	100
72	100
70	100
68	100
66	100
64	100
62	100
60	100
58	100
56	100
54	100
52	100
50	100
48	100
46	100
44	100
42	100
40	100
38	100
36	100
34	100
32	100
30	100
28	100
26	100
24	100
22	100
20	100
18	100
16	100
14	100
12	100
10	100
8	100
6	100
4	100
2	100
0	100

TITANIC REFLECTIONS.

A Survivor's Remarkable Book on the Disaster.

Some fourteen years ago a novel was published concerning the loss of a ship called the "Titan," a remarkable prophecy of what actually occurred recently. And now in a book called "The Loss of the s.s. 'Titanic'" (Heinemann, 3s. 6d. net) one has a narrative by a survivor, Mr. Lawrence Beesley, a science master at Dulwich College, which is likely to take its place as one of the most remarkable books of our time.

It had been thought that with the coming of the great liner much of the romance and mystery of the sea had vanished. Certainly most people were quite sure that its dangers had disappeared. One regretted the days when a voyage upon a steamer was an adventure, and many of us deliberately sought the thrill of a small tramp steamer on a heavy sea. Yet the danger of seagoing will remain always. As one sets out, it is impossible to tell whether the lifeboats will remain slung on their davits, like sleepers in a hammock, or whether, almost without warning, one may have to clamber into them and face the terrific risks of big waves. In the case of the "Titanic," the very size of the ship made the launching of the boats a dangerous matter. And the author of this book rightly points out that the half-filled condition in which many of them were cast adrift may have been accountable for the necessity of getting them launched before they broke in two with the weight of crews and passengers.

Why So Few Boats? Yet no explanation has been forthcoming as to why so few boats were carried, seeing that the davits on this particular ship were so fitted that they could have been used for launching any number of spare boats.

Mr. Beesley's description of the ship is admirable. His picture of the life-boat, who hardly saw the sea during his week's voyage from deck to deck on the great floating hotel, at once gives the keynote to the unseamanlike nature of these mammoths; and later we find the lifeboat crowded with passengers commanded by a stoker and propelled hither and thither upon the sea by a crew of stewards and cooks, whose oars clashed upon one another in a way which would have brought instant destruction in rough water. Throughout the book one has a series of accidents on the part of those who know what they were doing, and patient, heroic stupidity in the cases of those who did not. The passengers, however, showed no sign of panic, a large number of them being much annoyed at being required to go on deck at all. Naturally, the captain used his tact, and by keeping them in ignorance as to what was happening below, would certainly have been able to clear the whole ship had he been provided with the obvious means of so doing.

A Sea Picture.

Concerning the great moment of the tragedy one must turn to the book itself. The beauty of the scene added to its horror:

"First of all, the climatic conditions were extraordinary. The night was one of the most beautiful I have ever seen: the sky without a single cloud to mar the perfect brilliance of the stars, clustered so thickly together that in places there seemed almost more dazzling points of light set in the black sky than background of sky itself; and each star seemed, in the keen atmosphere, free from any haze, to have increased its brilliance tenfold, and to twinkle and glitter with a steatotic flash that made the sky seem nothing but a setting made for them in which to display their wonder. They seemed so near, and their light so much more intense than ever before that fancy suggested they saw this beautiful ship in dire distress below, and all their energies had awakened to flash messages across the black dome of the sky to each other."

Then, again, the description of the actual sinking is a thing only to be described by one who beheld it:

"As we gazed, awe-struck, she tilted slowly up, revolving apparently about a centre of gravity

just above the amidships, until she attained a vertically upright position; and there she remained—motionless! As she swung up, her lights, which had shone without a flicker all night, went out suddenly, came on again for a single flash, then went out altogether. And as they did so there came a noise which many people, wrongly, I think, have described as an explosion; it has always seemed to me that it was nothing but the engines and machinery coming loose from their bolts and bearings, and falling through the compartments, smashing everything in their way. It was partly a roar, partly a groan, partly a rattle, and partly a smash, and it was not a sudden roar as an explosion would be. It went on successively for some seconds, possibly fifteen to twenty, as the heavy machinery dropped down to the bottom."

How the Liner Sank.

The very sound seemed to emphasize the futility of machinery, as though the science of a century had been thrown into a waste-paper basket. And against that one may set the wireless flashes of Marconi, the mycetic wizard who has achieved with so little metal the mastery over the air. And then she sank:

"No phenomenon like that pictured in some American and English papers occurred—that of the ship breaking in two, and two ends being raised above the surface. I saw these drawings in preparation on board the 'Carpathia,' and said at the time that they bore no resemblance to what actually happened. When the noise was over the 'Titanic' was still upright like a column. We could see her now only as the stern, and some 150 feet of her stood outlined against the star-speckled sky, looming black in the darkness, and in this position she continued for some minutes—I think as much as five minutes, but it may have been less. Then, first sinking back a little at the stern, I thought, she slid slowly forward through the water and dived slantingly down; the sea closed over her."

The book traverses in all its detail the history of the disaster.

ENGLISH COAL IN DENMARK.

The total coal imports into Denmark last year were 2,831,500 tons, of which Great Britain supplied 2,080,000 tons. About ten years ago, says the "Globe," the introduction of American coal was attempted, but it proved a failure, the reason being that the coal was too soft. No further endeavours have been made to sell the American product in Denmark, as it is claimed that the ocean freight rates will always bar American coal from the European market. The United States Consul-General in Sweden considers, however, that the lack of proper freight facilities is the only obstacle to the favourable introduction of American coal in Sweden. If this question can be properly solved he believes American coal can be marketed in that country in competition with English coal, even in normal times.

CRICKET AND LOCKJAW.

Lockjaw from the cricket ball is the latest medical scare. Recalling that an objection was recently made to an Australian cricketer who used resin on his fingers in order to get a better hold of the ball the "British Medical Journal" says this is far better than the plan adopted by many other bowlers. The writer continues:—One of our best professional bowlers wets the tips of his fingers against his tongue every time that he walks from the wicket on his way to take his run before delivering the ball. And we have seen a member of our own profession—an excellent all-round cricketer of the present day—do exactly the same thing. We should have expected him to set a better example. The customary licking of his fingers by the bowler is nearly as bad as the licking of the ball itself. Were there a crack or other small raw surface upon the bowler's lip, it would be a perfectly simple thing for the germs of lockjaw which the ball had picked up from the dust of the field—their natural home—or even for the pallid cork-screw-like microbe of another terrible disease, to find an entrance into the living tissue, and there to establish its loathsome colony.

POST OFFICE.

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe. Letters for this route should be superscribed via Siberian.

The Parcel Post to the Chinese provinces of Hupoh and Hunan is now resumed.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Left	Due
London	Shanghai
Aug. 18	Sept. 2
Aug. 21	Sept. 7

MAILS DUE.

American, Siberia, 6th inst.
American, Ohio Maru, 27th inst.

MAILS CLOSE.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Hsitan, 6th Sept., 10 a.m.
Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar—Per Tjilatjap, 5th Sept., 11 a.m.
Shanghai, North China, and Japan via Nagasaki—Per Den of Ghuili, 6th Sept., 11 a.m.
Hoibow, Haiphong, Pakhoi and Saigon—Per Sungkiang, 6th Sept., 11 a.m.
Swatow, Welhaiwei, Chiofo and Tientsin—Per Chongahing, 6th Sept., 11 a.m.
Japan via Kobe—Per Tjiliwong, 6th Sept., 11 a.m.
Macao—Per Sul Tai, 6th Sept., 1.15 p.m.
Amoy—Per Glonogie, 6th Sept., 3 p.m.
Japan via Yokohama—Per Okana, 7th Sept., 11 a.m.
Philippine Islands—Per Loongang, 7th Sept., 1 p.m.
Macao—Per Sul Tai, 7th Sept., 1.15 p.m.
Shanghai and North China—Per Choyang, 7th Sept., 5 p.m.
Shanghai and North China—Per Linan, 7th Sept., 5 p.m.
Philippine Islands, Yap, Maroon, Friederich, Wilhelmshafen, Rabaul, Herberstahlo, Matupi, Samarai, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand via Brisbane—Per Prinz Sigismund, 7th Sept., 5 p.m.
Swatow—Per Haiman, 8th Sept., 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Tamsui—Per Dai-maru, 8th Sept., 9 a.m.
Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Pakhoi, 9th Sept., 11 a.m.
Philippine Islands—Per Zafiro, 8th Sept., 3 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 10th Sept., 10 a.m.
Formosa via Keelung, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States and South America via San Francisco (Siberian Mail via Nagasaki)—Per Shinyomaru, 10th Sept., 11 a.m.
Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China and Japan via Moji, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle—Per Shidenaka-maru, 10th Sept., 3 p.m.
Philippine Islands—Per Tean, 10th Sept., 3 p.m.
Swatow—Per Haiman, 11th Sept., 10 a.m.
Straits and Borneo—Per Mutia, 12th Sept., 11 a.m.
Sandakan—Per Maungang, 12th Sept., 8 p.m.
Shanghai and North China—Per Obihua, 12th Sept., 3 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 13th Sept., 10 a.m.
Welhaiwei and Tientsin—Per Hui-chow, 13th Sept., 3 p.m.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, United States, South America and Canada via Vancouver (Europe via Siberia)—Per Empress of Japan, 14th Sept., 5 p.m.

Siberian Mail.
Formosa via Keelung, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States and South America via San Francisco (Siberian Mail via Nagasaki)—Per Shinyomaru, 10th Sept., 11 a.m.

Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China and Japan via Moji, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle—Per Shidenaka-maru, 10th Sept., 3 p.m.
Philippine Islands—Per Tean, 10th Sept., 3 p.m.
Swatow—Per Haiman, 11th Sept., 10 a.m.
Straits and Borneo—Per Mutia, 12th Sept., 11 a.m.
Sandakan—Per Maungang, 12th Sept., 8 p.m.
Shanghai and North China—Per Obihua, 12th Sept., 3 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 13th Sept., 10 a.m.
Welhaiwei and Tientsin—Per Hui-chow, 13th Sept., 3 p.m.

Siberian Mail.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, United States, South America and Canada via Vancouver (Europe via Siberia)—Per Empress of Japan, 14th Sept., 5 p.m.

Siberian Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Brindisi. (Late Letters 11 a.m. to noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, Sept. 13th at 5 p.m.—Per India, 14th Sept., 11 a.m.

Siberian Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Brindisi. (Late Letters 11 a.m. to noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, Sept. 13th at 5 p.m.—Per India, 14th Sept., 11 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Daguy, Mor. s.s., 922, P. Solvesen, 4th Sept.—Manila 31st Aug., Gen.—J. & Co.
Linan, Br. s.s., 1,352, C. O. Williams, 4th Sept.—Shanghai 1st Sept., Gen.—B. & S.
Kleist, Ger. s.s., 5,127, L. Maass, 4th Sept.—Yokohama 24th Aug., Mail and Gen.—M. & Co.
Empress of Japan, Br. s.s., 8,089, S. Robinson, s.s.m., 5th Sept.—Vancouver 14th Aug., and Shanghai 2nd Sept., Mail and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.
Den of Glamis, Br. s.s., 2,878, A. Low, 6th Sept.—London via Straits ports 3rd Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Oail Diederichsen, Ger. s.s., 774, Ch. Jurgensen, 5th Sept.—Haliphong and Hoibow 4th Sept., Gen.—J. & Co.
Nubia, Br. s.s., 3,841, F. J. Fox, 5th Sept.—Keelung 3rd Sept., Gen.—P. & O. S. N. & Co.
Chongahing, Br. s.s., 1,259, Liddell, 5th Sept.—Canton 4th Sept., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Yunnan, Br. s.s., 1,246, G. W. Ledy, 5th Sept.—Canton 4th Sept., Ballast.—B. & S.
Daiji Maru, Jap. s.s., 846, Y. Somokawa, 5th Sept.—Tamsui, Amoy and Swatow 4th Sept., Gen.—O. S. K.
Maungang, Br. s.s., 1,345, Weigall, 5th Sept.—Sandakan 30th Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
On Sang, Br. s.s., 1,737, A. G. Smith, 6th Sept.—Chinawantao 28th Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOR OFFICE.

Sixta, for Bangkok.
Lainang, for Calcutta.
Kleist, for Bremen.
Benavente, for Calcutta.
Jericio, for Chemulpo.
Yatseling, for Moji.
Linan, for Canton.
Chesien, for Shanghai.
Nubia, for London.
Yunnan, for Kwongchowwan.

DEPARTED.

Sept. 5.
Shikaki-maru, for Milke.
Dombay-maru, for Bombay.
Taisun, for Canton.
Daire-maru, for Milke.
Maie, for Hongay.
Michael Jensen, for Haiphong.
Pleasantok, for Bangkok.
Hongkong, for Haiphong.
Kleist, for Straits.
Chesien, for Shanghai.
Lainang, for Calcutta.
Sixta, for Swatow.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Linan, arrived 4th Sept., from Shanghai:—
Temple, J. R.
Per s.s. Kleist, arrived 4th Sept., from Yokohama, &c.:—
Amo, J.
Bleke, O. H.
Haretto, F. A.
Bishop, Mrs. Th.
Belloserski
Brandes
Francis, Mr. and Putney, Miss L.
Mrs. E. G.
Fretin, P. C.
Gildy, Mrs.
Hall, Mr. & Mrs.
Hill
Hollin, Mrs. F. R.
Hanzlok
Jorge, F. F. V.
Job-r, Geo. S.
Per s.s. Nubia, arrived 5th Sept., from Keelung:—
Arthur, D.
Beck, F. H.
Flack, Mrs.
Gace, F. A.
Per s.s. Empress of Japan, arrived 5th Sept., from Vancouver, &c.:—
Bartoloni
Craven, W. E.
Flayetta, S.
Helm, T. R.
King, G. T.
Odow, Miss F.
McNoll, W.
March, B. A.
Rus, W.
Vale, Mr. & Mrs.
Palaeologus, Maj. W. C.
Warden, Capt. K. E.
Yates, Miss P. O.

September 4th.
10 a.m. 4 p.m.
Barometer 29.75 29.68
Temperature 78 87
Humidity 81 61
Rain 0.00 —

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. Rubi, sailed on 3rd Sept., for Manila, &c.:—
Ag Co
Ag Din-tai
Ag Han-long
Castro, R.
Coxson, A.
Claire, G. S.
Hennrich, Master
J.
Jo Ajou
Moulter, A. B.
Ma Day
Ode, T.
Salamanca, Miss
Simio, Geo. W.
Singh, Ambra
Singh, Sutta
Singh, Talok
Singh, Indar
Shree Kah
Tachir, F.
Tanjoo, G. L.
Trumpler, Miss R.
Wietman, E. J.

VESSELS IN PORT.

STRANERS.

Antelochus, Br. s.s., 5,800, Stewart, 1st Sept.—Seattle via Japan 7th Aug., Gen.—B. & S.
Borneo, Ger. s.s., 1,844, F. Sembill, 1st Sept.—Sandakan 27th Aug., Timber.—M. & Co.
Choising, Ger. s.s., 1,021, J. Bruhn, 4th Sept.—Canton 3rd Sept., Ballast.—B. & S.
Glenogle, Br. s.s., 2,899, Graves, 3rd Sept.—Singapore 29th Aug., Gen.—Seang Tai Hong.
Taitan, Br. s.s., 1,162, J. S. Roach, 4th Sept.—Fonchow, Amoy and Swatow 3rd Sept., Gen.—D. L. & Co.
Jericio, Br. s.s., 3,114, R. White, 3rd Sept.—New York 30th June, Gen.—B. L. Ld.
Loong Sang, Br. s.s., 1,098, Leask, 3rd Sept.—Manila 31st Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Machow, Ger. s.s., 998, R. G. Zollner, 3rd Sept.—Canton 2nd Sept., Ballast.—B. & S.
Shidenaka Maru, Jap. s.s., 6,648, T. Iriawa, 2nd Sept.—Seattle, etc. 30th July, Flour.—N. Y. K.
Shinyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 7,226, H. S. Smith, 2nd Aug.—San Francisco 3rd Aug., Mail and Gen.—T. K. K.
Sungkiang Br. s.s., 976, H. Mathias, 4th Sept.—Haiphong and Hoibow 3rd Sept., Gen.—B. & S.
Tjilatjap, Dutch s.s., 2,407, Y. C. Yeekes, 3rd Sept.—Shanghai 31st Aug., Gen.—J. O. J. L.
Tjiliwong, Dutch s.s., 3,061, S. G. Outhins, 31st Aug.—Macassar 22nd Aug., Gen.—J. O. J. L.
Too Sui, Br. s.s., 981, P. N. Markussen, 3rd Sept.—Haiphong 1st Sept., Timber.—Order.
Yatseling, Br. s.s., 1,142, R. H. Anderson, 1st Sept.—Singapore 26th Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

SAILING VESSEL.

Comet, Br. 4-masted barque, 2,890, W. J. Davis, 18th June—New York 3rd Feb., Oil.—S. O. Co.

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

London, August 18.
Arrivals from China:—Lothian, P. E. Friedrich, Stantor, Walt-a-Mall.
The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Ajax, Koerber, "King Suey Sima, Glenahiel, Burmese Prince.
London, August 16.
Arrivals from China:—Liberta, Oosvulen, Tyolens.
The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Benavon, China, Goeben, Segovia, Tango Maru.
London, August 20.
Arrivals from China:—Ajax, Benavon, Tonkal.
The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Baron Napier, Ballera, thon, "Benavon, Brasilia, Japan, Venelaus, Middleham Castle, Miyasak, Maru, Myrmaid, St. Patrick, Sydney, York.

London, August 27.
Arrivals from China:—Ceylon, Koerber, Promethus, Tango Maru, Thesus.
The following vessels have passed the Canal:—O. Ferl, Lawler, Polynesian, Poona, Priam, Yang Taze, Rheuss.
London, August 27.
Arrivals from China:—Donhigh-shiro, Polynesian, Segovia, Sonoca, Alecia.
The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Benaloch, Bolow, Glenek, Glontarret, Monmouthshire, Sambia, Arcadia.

London, September 3.
Arrivals from China:—Bellerophon, Myrmidon, York, Rheuss.
The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Calahen, Montrose, Primrose Alice, Yunnan.

TIDE TABLE.

Sept. 3rd to 9th Sept., 1912

High Water	Low Water
Mean Time	Mean Time
Sept. 3	Sept. 3
Sept. 4	Sept. 4
Sept. 5	Sept. 5
Sept. 6	Sept. 6
Sept. 7	Sept. 7
Sept. 8	Sept. 8
Sept. 9	Sept. 9

Mail Steamers

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO.

Will dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
LONDON, via INDIA	Noon, 14th Sept.	Freight and Passage
LONDON & ANTWERP, via NUBIA	5 p.m., 5th Sept.	Freight and Passage
SHANGHAI, via DEVANHA	About 12th Sept.	Freight and Passage

For further particulars, apply to H. W. D. HALLARD, Acting Superintendent, Peninsular and Oriental S. N. Co.'s office, Hongkong, 2nd September, 1912.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIER, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN...	KLEIST	THURSDAY, 6th September 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	GOEBEN	FRIDAY, 6th September
MANILA, YAP, MARON, SAMARAI, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	PRINZ SIGISMUND	SATURDAY, 7th September, at 6 p.m.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	PRINZ WALDEMAR	About TUESDAY, 17th Sept.
RUDAT & SANDAKAN	BORNEO	SATURDAY, 7th September

All the steamers of the Imperial Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy, New System of Telefunken.

For further Particulars, apply to NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and CHINA. Hongkong, 3rd September, 1912. (7)

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.
Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW AND RETURN. (Occupying 9 to 10 days.)
STEAMSHIPS. CAPTAIN LEAVING.

HAITAN J. S. Roach FRIDAY, 6th Sept., at 11 a.m.
HAIYANG A. E. Hodgins TUESDAY, 10th Sept., at 11 a.m.
HAICHING W. C. Passmore FRIDAY, 18th Sept., at 11 a.m.
FOR SWATOW AND RETURN. (Occupying 3 Days).
HAIMUN J. W. Evans SUNDAY, 8th Sept., at 10 a.m.
HAIMUN J. W. Evans WEDNESDAY, 11th Sept., at 11 a.m.

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from, the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier. For Freight and Passage, apply to Douglas, Laprak & Co., General Managers.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia. (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia
EMPIRE	On 1st 20th Sept.	On 21st Sept., 11 a.m.
ST. ALBANS	On 1st 20th Sept.	On 12th Oct. Noon

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A daily quality Dinner and Forwards are carried.

For further particulars, apply to Gibb, Livingston & Co., Agents.

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